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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 110 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Rowdy Attempt To Break Up Prohibition Meeting

Pandemonium At Sir C. J. Hall

In Spite Of Threats, We Shall Make Bombay First City In Morals Exhorts Munshi

Scenes of utter chaos were witnessed at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday evening when an organised band of Parsis attempted to break up a meeting, organised by the Government Prohibition Propaganda Board.

Rotten eggs, champals and shoes were hurled at the platform and the Hall was turned into a pandemonium for four hours.

The meeting was arranged to take place at 6-30 p.m. in the evening when Col. Dinshaw Ghadiali was to deliver the first of his triology of lectures on "Rational Food of Man."

Long before the due hour a large gathering of Parsi hooligans had captured strategic positions in the Hall, and also crowded the various entrances.

SIGNAL FOR UPROAR

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi along with Col. Ghadiali entered the Hall. This was the signal for the commencement of uproarious and disorderly demonstrations. The demonstrators hurled unprintable abuses and shouted themselves hoarse with the definite purpose of obstructing the meeting.

Mr. Munshi came to the microphone and appealed to the demonstrators to keep quiet.

FUTILE APPEALS

The volume of noise and disorderliness rose to a pitch and Mr. Munshi's voice, broadcast on the "Mike" was lost in the babel of confusion. Mr. Munshi appealed again and again to the good sense of the demonstrators, but his words were without effect. The way in which they indulged in the rowdy scenes disgusted all decent-minded people including many Parsis. Mr. Munshi again argued with the crowd and said: "The Government is not going to be intimidated by such demonstrations. Those who are shouting are not doing any service to their community. It is a disgrace to your great community that you are demonstrating in this disgusting manner. When you held your meetings in this very hall, and hurled abuses at a popular Government, the Hindus and Mahomedans did not disturb your meeting. I expect the same courtesy."

NO REMOVAL OF GHADIALI

At this stage a Parsi approached the platform and asked to be permitted to address the House.

Mr. Munshi: "You can address the meeting, your questions shall be answered, and more of your demonstrators will also be allowed to speak, if they desire. But first I want order.

Another Parsi came near Mr. Munshi and bawled: "Remove that fellow" referring to Col. Ghadiali.

Mr. Munshi:—You are trying to coerce a Parsi gentleman from expressing his views. Col. Ghadiali shall not be removed.

Meanwhile some rotten eggs were thrown at the platform, which missed their mark and burst on the unfortunate heads of some reporters. Mr. Munshi, again came to the microphone and said "I appeal to you, I beg of you to behave yourselves. Your leaders have told you to be constitutional, and what will they think of you if they should see your present behaviour?

This was received with catcalls boos and jeerings and hootings. There was an occasional song and some of the more enthusiastic, ones staged a dance on the backs of the chairs.

DERISIVE SHOUTS

Shouts of "we don't want to hear you," "boycott Congress", "Prohibition boycott", "Daru Tadi Zindabad" were occasionally interspersed with "Munshi Maharaj ki Jai," by a local wit.

TWO RINGLEADERS ARRESTED

Two of the ring-leaders were arrested at this stage, and the hysteria reached a cresendo and some Parsis came skeltering to

(Continued on Page 9 col. 3)

AGREEMENT IN MEXICAN OIL DISPUTE?

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Mr. Donald Richberg, who is negotiating with the Mexican President on behalf of several oil companies told the Press that an agreement in the Mexican Oil dispute was "within reach."

The general lines of settlement, applying to British and Dutch oil companies as well as American, which have been tentatively reached, include—firstly, long-term contract, possibly for 50 years under which oil companies would operate their Mexican properties with participation of Mexican Government.

Secondly, definite arrangements for adequate payment to employees and revenues to Mexican Government.

Thirdly, a fair return to the companies for sale of oil,

Fourthly, on expiration of contract the properties would revert to the Mexican Government;

Fifthly, companies to continue the development of oil lands in Mexico.

Mr. Richberg added that the crux of the discussions was the resumption of operations and the question as to what should be the conditions of such resumption.—Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Talks

Br. Ambassador To Meet Molotov Again

LONDON, May 9.

The full report of Sir William Seed's conversation with M. Molotov has been received in London and will be carefully studied by the Government.

It is assumed here that the Soviet Government will carefully consider the observations made by Sir William during the conversation and a second interview will be arranged in a few days.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY OF NORTH EUROPE COUNTRIES

STOCKHOLM, May 9.

The Foreign Ministers of Sweden, Norway, Finland and Denmark are meeting to-day to discuss Germany's non-aggression overtures. The Conference will last one day and it is expected a communique will be issued afterwards.—

It is forecast that if no conclusion is reached, a further gathering will be arranged for a later date.

MINISTERS TASK

The Ministers' task is to find a formula, which will firmly declare the Northern Countries determination to stay neutral in peace or war and yet convince Germany that such a declaration implies no slight or mistrust of her motives and intentions.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI WILL REACH RAJKOT ON MAY 12

RAJKOT, May 9.

The following wire has been received by Durbar Virawala from Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Your wire, have based my remark on your statements about the Parishad people, but that is a minor matter. What worries me is the fact that you should turn my aspiration into your pressing request that I should not come to Rajkot without being invited by His Highness. I may not desert my comrades. You may expect me to use my new light for the benefit of all concerned. I must, therefore, reach Rajkot on the 12th instant.

"Pray excuse. This wire is not for propaganda. It is a friendly approach".—United Press.

Secret Papal Talks

BERLIN, May 9.

Herr Von Ribbentrop arrived Munich to-day and spent most of the afternoon telling Herr Hitler about his talks with Count Ciano.

The Fuehrer was consulted at least once in a lengthy telephone call during the actual negotiations, but still had much to discuss with Herr Von Ribbentrop particularly foreign reaction to the proposed military alliance.

Despatches from German Ambassadors and Ministers abroad including those accredited to the anti-Comintern allies were being eagerly studied.

Reports of alleged invitations to a peace conference by the Pope cannot be confirmed here. The Papal talks, if any, are being conducted with strict secrecy.

Rumours that the Papal Nuncio is visiting Berchtesgaden are neither confirmed nor denied.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION MEETING

Latthe To Preside At C. J. Hall Meeting

Under the auspices of the Prohibition Propaganda Board of the Government of Bombay, a public meeting will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when Col. Dinshah P. Ghadiali, will give a lantern lecture on "Alcohol—its effects on Man". The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, will preside.

GOERING TO MEET FRANCO

SANREMO, May 9.

Field Marshal Goering sailed for Valencia in the motorship "Husscaran" escorted by two German destroyers.

After a short stay in Spain Field Marshal Goering sails for Hamburg.—Reuter.

A Berlin message says:—

A meeting between Field Marshal Goering and Gen. Franco is considered most likely. It is expected Gen. Franco will proceed to Valencia.—Reuter.

FOR SOLUTION OF DANZIG QUESTION

Pope's Suggestion Of Powers' Conference

LONDON, May 9

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons that the Military Training Bill and the Reserve Forces Bill would become law before Whitsun.

It is learned that Monsignor Godfrey, apostolic delegate to the United Kingdom saw Lord Halifax in the weekend. No statement regarding the conversation is forthcoming but it is believed the possibility was raised of negotiations in the Polish-German dispute.

It is reported the Pope has suggested a conference of various European powers in the hope of reaching a solution of the Danzig question.—Reuter

Halifax For Geneva

LONDON, May 9

Lord Halifax leaves on Saturday for Geneva for the League Council opening on May15 and will stay in Paris for a few hours "en route" to converse with M. Daladier and M. Bonnet.—Reuter.

Mussolini Out To Prove It!

Great Strength Of Their Arms And Greater Determination In Their Hearts

ROME, May 9.

Speaking from the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia after to-day's army parade, Sgr. Mussolini declared "the strength of our arms is undoubtedly great but greater still is the determination in our hearts and when the hour strikes we shall prove it.—Reuter.

BLUM TO CONFER WITH BR. LABOUR LEADERS

LONDON, May 9

M. Blum arrived at Crydon this morning to confer with Mr. C. R. Attlee and other Labour leaders.

It is understood that the conversations will embrace Conscription and Russia.—Reuter.

POPE'S INTEREST IN CAUSE OF PEACE

THE VATICAN CITY, May 9.

Rumours that the Pope may call a conference to settle the German-Polish dispute are ridiculed in the Vatican circles.

It is stated, the Pope is interested in the cause of peace, but by normal diplomatic contacts. Therefore, various Nuncios in the last few days contacted with heads of Governments and Foreign Ministers in order to communicate to them the Pope's ardent wishes and prayers that peace may not be compromised and the issues between the various countries may be settled pacifically.—Reuter.

SWEDISH-FINNISH PLAN

STOCKHOLM, May 9.

The Government have asked the Riksdag to assent to the Swedish-Finnish plan for safeguarding the Neutrality of Aaland Islands.

Foreign Minister Sandler stated that the signatories Powers of the 1921 Convention regarding non-fortification and neutralisation of Aaland Islands namely Germany, Denmark, Estonia, France, Britain, Italy, Latvia and Poland in reply to Swedish and Finnish Governments' note on the subject of remilitarisation of the Islands have approved of the proposed arrangements.—Reuter.

Pope Prescribes Five-Power Talks

For Solution Of Danzig Question

Soviet Wants Time To Consider British Proposals

LONDON, MAY 9.

REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT LEARNS THAT CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN SIR WILLIAM SEEDS AND M. MOLOTOV WERE CORDIAL

THE SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR NATURALLY WANTS TIME TO CONSIDER THE TERMS OF BRITISH PROPOSALS.

There is no reason to suppose that the main [illegible] of Russian Foreign policy [illegible] undergone any alteration. Widespread interest is being taken in the move of the Vatican with a view to finding a solution of two of the thorniest problems now confronting Europe.

It is understood the Pope "has exhorted" Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Poland to come together in a conference with a view to finding a specific solution of the Danzig question and Mediterranean problems.

It is understood, soundings are proceeding in various Capitals and it is pointed out that Catholic opinion is wholeheartedly on the side of the step taken by Pope.—Reuter.

Second Reading Of Segregation Bill Passed

STILL DESIRE TO HUMILIATE INDIANS, SAYS STUTTAFORD

CAPE TOWN: May 9.

In the South African Union Assembly, Dr. Malan's amendment to the Asiatics Bill was defeated by 91 votes to 28. The Bill was read second time.

The Bill will go through the Committee stage to-morrow.

In the South African Union Assembly to-day replying to the second reading debate on the Asiatics Bill, Minister Stuttaford said he was one of those who believed it was not wise in the past to prohibit ownership of land to Asiatics provided they were allowed to own land in such areas and that it would not have tempted them as they had been set apart for their occupation. He thought there will be much less friction and difficulty with the Asiatic population, if there had not been these prohibitions."

"In any future arrangement we come to, I should very much like, if I had the co-operation of Indians, to deal with the question of residential rights and ownership on the lines which I suggest."

Mr. Stuttaford said "I have for five solid months been negotiating with dozens of Indians and Europeans on this matter. The only thing I have asked is that I may be given some help to solve the question which has been dragging on for so long. But the only thing they have been prepared to do is to turn it down." Some people with whom he was asked to co-operate now said that they were going to carry on the struggle to the bitter end. "I do not believe that these people represent real Indians. They are a noisy crowd out to make trouble and prevent if they can any co-operation with me."

Mr. Stuttaford said, if there had been an enquiry into penetration and segregation, it would have had to be all over the Union and would have taken many months to complete with the result that the immediate problem would have had to be held over. There was no doubt that a certain section of Indians had largely evaded laws against Indian ownership in Transvaal. The Murray Commission had not undertaken the enquiry into penetration, but now the very Indians, who had asked him not to have this enquiry made, were using the argument that there was no proof of penetration.

Continuing Mr. Stuttaford said. "Mr. Hofmeyr has asked me to show some wish to co-operate with Indian people. I can only say that, if one is to co-operate one must have someone to co-operate with. You cannot do it by yourself. I am ready to make any gesture which will help to solve this problem.

"I am always willing to do so, but I must have some sign from the other side."

Referring to the Gentlemen's

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5.)

NEW TURN IN RAJKOT SITUATION

Thakore Saheb Issues Press Ordinance

RAJKOT: May 9.

A Press Ordinance which is considered in Parishad circle as worse than the type promulgated in British India during the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930-'32, was issued yesterday under the signature of H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot.

The following are the main clauses of the Ordinance:—

(1) Written permission of a magistrate is necessary for publishing Patrikas which will be given conditionally. This permit will be liable to be cancelled when the magistrate desires.

(2) Security not more than Rs. 1,000 is to be furnished for keeping a press or publishing a paper when so demanded. The amount could be raised to Rs. 3,000 in case of forfeiture of the first.

(3) The State will forfeit any Press and seize a paper which is run or published without such security ordered.

BASIS FOR DEMANDING SECURITY

The following are the circumstances for demanding a security.

(a) To encourage people to use force; (b) to encourage State servants to miss duty or to resign; (c) to spread hatred against the State administration and justice or between different classes and communities or parties of people; (d) to intimidate; (e) to incite the people not to pay State taxes or obstruct in preserving peace and order or hinder recruiting in any State department.

The printing, publishing, advertising or possessing any Patrikas falling within the said purview will be, according to the Ordinance, liable to be punished.—United Press.

SIR WAZIR HAS AN ARRESTED

Students Federation Resolution To Launch Satyagraha And Its Sequel

LUCKNOW, May 9.

Fifty-seven Shias courted arrest to-day in connection with "Tabarra" agitation. The arrested persons include Sir Wazir Hasan.

Earlier, a meeting of the Shia Students' Federation held under the presidency of Sir Wazir Hasan resolved to launch Satyagraha at a suitable opportunity. Sir Wazir Hasan advised the students to continue non-violent fight in the cause of Truth and Justice.

While the meeting was going on, a rumour spread that Shias had collected there to recite Tabarra. Shops were hurriedly closed but calm was immediately restored on police contradiction.—A. P.

LUCKNOW BAN ON DEMONSTRATIONS

LUCKNOW, May 9.

The District Magistrate of Lucknow has passed an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting collection of people for the purpose of demonstrations and meetings within a radius of 500 yards from the Council Chamber except with the permission of the Chief Secretary as it is apprehended that such gatherings would lead to a breach of public peace and tranquillity.

The order remains in force for two months.—A. P.

MORE WAR 'PLANES FOR INDIA?

KARACHI, May 9.

Another consignment of 16 war 'planes, believed to be fast Bienheim speeders, has arrived here from England by the "City of Melbourne". The machines will be re-assembled at the local R. A.F. Depot and made ready for service at an early date.

It may be mentioned here that eight similar machines arrived in Karachi, and about 20 in Bombay last month. It is understood that more 'planes are expected. These machines will be used exclusively for India's defence against possible raids and for frontier patrol duties.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets shou'd be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Educated, sincere, hardworking persons required in principal towns to sell toilet goods on Rs. 30 or more per month. Permanent, part or full time appointments. Apply with anna stamp Post Box 485, Bombay. (11543)

Wanted a Secretary for a Limited Company. Only those having thorough knowledge and experience of Limited Company's Accounts and work, need apply stating minimum salary expected Person having experience of a Sugar Factory's work will be preferred. Apply Box No. 11727, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

To Let—Well ventilated 2 and 3 Bed room Blocks also Shops in Sethna Building, on Princess Street corner with lift, at reduced rents required conveniences afforded. Apply Natwarlal & Co., Estate Managers, 361 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (11726)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let from 1st June on Altamount Rd. airy independent flat. 4 Bedrooms, Drawing room, kitchen and two garages. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 11744, "Bombay Chronicle."

Christians, flats of three rooms kitchen, Electricity centrally situated, Christian locality, East West open. Rent moderate. Muncherjee Byramjee, Jerajbhoy Street, Foras Road. Tele. 45583. (11722)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

15th May—Radio Mechanics course for all students including undermatrics. Short period—Moderate fees—Thorough theoretical,—practical coaching. Also other advanced courses in Radio Engineering, Wireless Telegraphy,—A.M.I.E.E., etc., Radio Electric Institute, Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road, Bombay, 4. (103)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 9 of 1939, is being issued, to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay or stations. (167).

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NOORBHOY JEEWAJEE, of Bandra Borah Mahomedan inhabitant, has contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our client, free from incumbrances.

THAT any person or persons having any right, title and interest [illegible] to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within EIGHT days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, admeasuring about 538 sq. yds. and situate at Bandra, bearing plot No. 155A of Scheme No. VII-Khar and bounded as follows:—

On the North by plot No. 156
On the East by Ghodbunder Road.
On the south by Plot No. 155.
On the West by plot No. 153.

and delineated by red boundary lines on the Land Manager's plan No. B. S. D. dated 30-4-34.

S. S. VII

1526

Dated this 9th day of May, 1939.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(166).

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Sheth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. Scholarships are to be awarded from the above Fund for Higher Commercial Education. Lohanas will have first preference. Applications should reach, the Hon. Secretary, (9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay), before the 10th June, 1939. (11731)

327 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Silk and Woollen goods on liberal terms apply to see Sham Lal Menrai Inspector Jeetakar-wadi Room No. 17, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. (11721)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted Tobacconist Firms as Authorised Dealers for Ramasnuff, the world-renowned real Mangalore Snuff, in modern Vacuum Packings. Liberal Terms H. Rama Rao & Sons, Mangalore. Branch 416, Lamington Road, Bombay 4. (11724)

649. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For quality Furniture in Modern style Gujarat Furniture Works. Showrooms and Factory, Charni Road, Girgaum Phone 25498. (11725)

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 226 of 1921

(1.) BAYABAI, daughter of Kazi Abdul Karim Porebundari and (2.) RUKHIABAI, daughter of Kazi Abdul Karim Porebundari, both of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, both minors under the age of 18 years by their next friend their mother Bibibai, widow of Kazi Abdul Karim Porebundari, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mahim without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff

vs.

KAZI NOORMAHOMED KAZI ABDUL KARIM POREBUNDARI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Club Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

and

(1.) THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF BOMBAY and Assignee of the estate of the Defendant abovenamed in Insolvency No. 807 of 1931 having his Office in the High Court House within the Fort of Bombay, (2.) HINDUJI GULBAJI and (3.) GULABCHAND GAMNAJI, both of Bombay Hindu Marwadi Inhabitants, residing at Bapu Khote Street, without the Fort of Bombay, the Mortgagee of the Defendant under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 13th December, 1926, made between the Defendant of the one Part and the said Hinduji Gulbaji and Gulabchand Gamnaji of the other part. Representatives of the Judgment Debtor the ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 18th day of January, 1924, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the defendant do give to each of the plaintiffs on the occasion of her marriage ornaments of the value of Rs. 7,500/- and in the meanwhile do pay to each of the plaintiffs Rs. 15 per month such payment to cease on the marriage of such plaintiff and on her receiving such ornaments from the Defendants, that pending the handing over of ornaments as mentioned above the property mentioned in schedule B to the aforesaid Decree do stand charged for the amounts of the aforesaid sum of Rs. 7,500/- payable to each of the plaintiffs, on the occasion of their respective marriages for ornaments and for the payment of Rs. 15/- per month to each of the plaintiffs.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 28th day of October, 1938, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the defendant and the Representatives of the defendant abovenamed in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned that is to say.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Duncan Road without the Fort of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 3767 of the Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 7420 and Street No. 196-198 and containing by admeasurement 114 square Yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Duncan Road on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house of Khatao Siddick and on or towards the South by the property of Lalji Nathu.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 15th day of May, 1939, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale dated 28th day of October, 1938, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant and the Representatives of the defendants in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant and the Representatives of the Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant and the Representatives of the defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff or at the office of Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Plaintiffs' attorneys, 41 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1939.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
165.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 158 of 1924.

Messrs BIRLA BROTHERS, LIMITED. ..... Plaintiffs

versus

NARAYANDAS SUNDERLAL RATHI and another Defendants

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 9th of August, 1938, the following immovable properties including the right, title and interest therein of the 2nd defendant if any will be sold by Public Auction in 2 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 16th May, 1939, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

LOT NO. 1.

The undermentioned pieces of land out of Survey No. 114 Tikka Baromatha, admeasuring acres 23 Gunthas 15 assessment Rs. 19 revised assessment Rs. 23-12.

1. All that piece of land situate at Nasik Road Devlali District and Sub-District at Nasik at present bearing Hissa No. 2 admeasuring 5 acres gunthas 34-1|2 assessment Rs. 5-15-0.
2. All that piece of land situate at Nasik Road Devlali District and Sub-District Nasik bearing Pot Hissa No. 1 admeasuring 5 acres and 33 Gunthas assessment Rs. 5-15-0 out of Survey No. 114 admeasuring 23 acres and 15 Gunthas together with all wells, water-courses, trees, wood, stones etc. standing thereon together with the bungalow buildings and other structures standing on the abovementioned pieces of land.

LOT NO. II.

All that piece of plot situate at Amraoti Camp containing by admeasurement 260 feet on East, 260 feet on West, 346 feet on South and 346 feet on North together with a grass thatched bungalow and outhouses and latrines and all sorts of buildings and pipes and trees, etc., standing on the said plot and also together with the land, on North admeasuring 41250 Sq. feet for the compound of the said bungalow.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MADHAVJI AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
(148)

Public Notices

THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

Admissions to the various classes in the session 1939-40 will begin on 15th July, 1939. The last date for submitting Admission Application Forms for B. T. Class is 1st June, 1939. University Prospectus and Admission Forms may be had from the Registrar. Training College Prospectus is printed separately and is supplied at -|4|- per copy (exclusive of postage).

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar.
(160)

Public Notices

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING Co.. Ltd.,
Announce The Opening Of Their

THAKURDWAR BRANCH
In
Devkaran Nanjee Wadi, Girgaum Road, Bombay.
On the 24th May 1939.

Banking business of all kinds will be transacted

Wm. D. TenBroeck
General Manager.

THE MAHOMED HAJI SABOO SIDDIK INSTITUTION

The new term of the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Technical Institution will begin from the 9th June, 1939. Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining the Institution. Instructions are given in the following courses:— —

Courses	Minimum Qualification for admission	Minimum age for admission	Duration of courses.
1. Mechanic (Turning, Fitting, Smithy, Pattern Making, and Casting.)	IV Vernacular	16 years	3 years
2. Oxy-Acetylene and Electric Arc Welding	IV Vernacular	17 years	1 / year
3. Weaving	IV Vernacular	16 years	2 years
4. Motor Mechanic (including driving)	IV Vernacular	18 years	1½ years
5. Radio Engineering	VI English	16 years	1½ years
6. Electric Wiring	IV Vernacular	18 years	1 year
7. Electroplating	IV Vernacular	16 years	1 year
8. Commercial Art Painting	IV Vernacular	14 years	1 year

The applicants must be Muslims. There is no hostel attached to the Institution. Scholarships will be given to poor, deserving students The printed application forms can be had from the SECRETARY, The Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution, Shepherd Road, Byculla, Bombay. All applications for admission must reach the Secretary before the end of this month.
164.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The Divisional Engineer G.I.P. Railway, POONA invites tenders for supplying Broken trap Stone Ballast on the Dhond, Sholapur, Shahabad Sections. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. This sum will not be refunded. (162)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION WILL BE AT KHANDALLA.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KHANDALLA WITH FURNITURE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff & Co. Attorneys for the proving Executors of the will of late Dadabhai Rustomji Guzdar Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on SUNDAY, the 28th May 1939 at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises.

All that piece of non-agricultural land with dwelling houses known as "Rustom Villa" situate at Khandalla, admeasuring about 1771 yds., and registered in the books of Collector of Poona, Survey No. 97, non agricultural No. 224 and City Survey Nos. 27 and 27/1 Khandalla and bounded on the East by the property of Dr. L. P. Gomes, on the West by the property of Jeeloobai widow and ors, on the North by the property of St. Mary's School, and on the South by the public Road leading from Bombay to Poona.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KIROL NEAR GHATKOPER.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal Attorneys for the Mortgagee Mr. Laxmidas Bhowanidas Vora and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Ramrukh Hathiram and ors. MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 15th May, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises as under.

All that piece of land with buildings, structures, outhouses thereon situate at Kirol near Ghatkopar admeasuring about 2,059 sq. yds. bearing Survey No. 69, Pot No. 5, 6, 0, 0, Falni 0, 0, 3, 4 Area 7¼, 5¼, 2, 1 Gunthas, Assessment 0-11-0, 0-6-0, 0-1-0, 0-1-0, and bounded on the East by Public Road, West by property of Prayagji Narayan and anr. South by the property of Bhagwandas Mulchand and North by the property of Fatehchand Rawalchand. Private offers will also be accepted.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga Girdharlal Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF SHOP OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 11th day of May, 1939, at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.) at the ground floor, Purshottam Building, near Opera House Tram Terminus, Girgaum Road, by order of Sha. Motilal Hiralal & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Messrs. D. H. Vora & Co., the Mortgagors:—

Stock In Trade of the said shop including Valves, Motor Horns, Caskets, Pistons, Switches, Plugs, Ballbearing, Pressure gauge, Balts, Lamps, Motor Bearing, Piston rings, Rivets, and furniture including Chairs, Table, Ceiling Fan, Cupboards, etc.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

To-morrow At 1-30 P. M.
ZENANA SHOW
of
Bombay Talkies'
Smartest Comedy
Nav-Jeevan
Co-starring
HANSA
and
RAMA SHUKUL
LAST WEEK
OTHER SHOWS AS USUAL
4-30—7-15—10 P.M.
ROXY

PRABHAT'S GREAT SEA PICTURE!
AMAR-JYOTI
with
DURGA KHOTE,
SHANTA APTE,
VASANTEE,
CHANDRAMOHAN
3 Days Only
MAJESTIC

GOING STRONG!
DAUGHTER OF THE MARATHAS
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PLAZA

5th WEEK
Capitol
Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
IT'S STILL THE TALK OF THE TOWN
An ideal Family Entertainment.
Tumhari Jeet
FILM CORPORATION'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL
Featuring:
CHHAYA DEVI
DEVBALA, MUZAMIL, RAMOLA DEVI AND OTHERS

The BEST SHOW in the TOWN!
Every time you see, Every time It is great and Excellent!
NEW THEATRES' SCREEN HIT
DUSHMAN
One Enemy
One Enemy
Starring:—
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
Twelfth Triumphant Week
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, & 10 P.M.

11th Night
Indian Film Industry
SILVER JUBILEE
EXHIBITION
Location:
CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION
Admission:
As. 4. HALF RATES for CHILDREN
Time:
5-30 to 12 p.m.
Admission to the 'BRINDABAN' Garden is FREE of charge on those days when there is no programme on the stage.
BROADCASTING from the Exhibition.
Programme: Sagar Film Co. (9-35 to 10-30 p.m.)
(1) Orchestra: Anil Biswas and Ashok Ghosh.
(2) Songs from 'Comrade' by Surendra, Maya, Sitara, Kadam, Kausalya, and Vasant.
(3) Songs from "the Only Way" by Sitara, Vishwas and Vahidan.
(4) Songs from 'Sadhana' by BIBBO.
(5) Songs from 'Civil Marriage' by Pokharaj.
(6) Punjabi Songs by Surendra and Wahidan.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Yeshwant Ramchandra, Ganpat Balu and Ramprasad were arrested by Sub-Inspector. J. K. Savant, of the Anti-Gambling Squad last night at about 10-45 p.m. in a block on the fourth floor of Sham-Bhuvan at Gazdar Park Lane off Girgaum Road.

It appears that the block was occupied by Keshavlal Harjiwan and his brother Chimanlal in connection with "Sutta-Gambling."

The police raided the place, when several alleged sutta records bearing hundreds of rupees worth bets including marked coins were seized. Most of bets were found to have been accepted on Telephone which was found installed in the well furnished blocks.

All the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, to-day, at Mazagaon Court, and were ordered to be released on bail.

Case Against City Financier "Nothing But Blackmail"

An application under Section 8 A of the Extradition Act to report the matter for orders to the Local Government was made to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at the resumed hearing of the extradition proceedings against Mr. Tansukhrai Mukhram, a commission agent in Bombay.

Mr. Tansukhrai was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. on February 3, on a communication from Hyderabad State charging him with cheating in respect of the alleged cancellation of an indenture deed for a loan of Rs. 1,81,000 on certain securities.

Mr. Tansukhrai was released on bail. Subsequently an extradition warrant from the Resident of Hyderabad was received in Bombay. The warrant desired the Chief Presidency Magistrate to transfer Mr. Tansukhrai to the City Magistrate, Hyderabad.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai submitted that the proceedings against Mr. Tansukhrai were "nothing but blackmail" and the idea was to drag him to Hyderabad to put undue pressure on him. The prosecution had not made out a case as to why Mr. Tansukhrai should be extradited. He therefore requested the Court to make a report to the Local Government for information, on the strength of which the Court could pass orders.

Mr. C. B. Velkar, police prosecution, submitted that insufficutor, submitted that insufficiency of evidence was no reason why Mr. Tansukhrai should not be extradited.

The Magistrate postponed the case to May 23.

Women On Theft Charge

There was a gerat stir to-day in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate when the Colaba Police produced seven fair looking Irani women on the charge of stealing cloth from a shop at Colaba and applied for a remand to police custody for 14 days.

Mr. Rustomji Andhyarujina, Advocate appeared for the accused and made an application for releasing the accused on bail.

According to the Prosecution story all the accused entered the shop of the complainant which is situated at the junction of Colaba Causeway on Lansdown Road, and two approached one assitant while two approached the other. The remaining three accused buised themselves in taking one or two rolls of material from the counters.

In the shop is a balcony and a number of tailors sit there. One of the tailors noticed the above and drew the attention of the witness to the same who after recevering what porperty he thought they had in their possession bundled them out of the shop.

Later on it was discovered that one piece of material was still missing, and the complainant who was informed that the party had boarded a No. 16 tram, gave chase and with the assistance of the Police arrested the party near the Fort Market.

The Police stated "a number of cases of a similar nature are on record and it is hoped that inquiries in connection with those accused will bring some of them to a successful conclusion."

The Magistrate ordered the accustody to be remanded to police custody for 14 days.

Counsel for accused then unfolded a tragic story of the plight of the tribe of these Irani women, and said they should be rather pitied than persecuted.

Thereupon, the Court ordered the remand period to be reduced from 14 to seven days and suggested to Mr. Andhyarujina that he was at liberty to make application for bail even to-morrow, if he discovered new grounds for doing so.

Mr. J. Reuben

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Aliahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

Deserves Prize And Bravery Medal

Case Of Man Who Rescued Woman From Fatal Drowning Recommended

Mr. Jonathan A. Reuben has been recommended for a prize of Rs. 100 by the Bombay Port Trust authorities and for Bravery Medal by the authorities of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade for the heroic rescue, which he effected a week back when a young married Hindu woman threw herself into the sea at Princes Dock, allegedly to commit suicide due to starvation and misery of her family at home.

At about 4 o'clock on May 1 Mr. Reuben while standing by the dock walls heard a splash in the sea and saw a woman struggling in the water and immediately jumped in with his clothes on. The woman caught hold of Reuben and almost took him down along with her. After a desperate struggle however, Reuben freed himself from her grip and then safely carried her to the shores from where she was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

The woman Lakshmibai Nana is standing her trial on charge of attempted suicide. She was wearied of life due to the fact that her husband had been out of job for a long time past and found it a miserable business to keep the house with her two children going.

It is interesting to note that Reuben who is an Olympic sportsman is getting married next week and had a number of invitation cards and a wad of currency notes to make wedding purchases on his person when he threw himself into the sea.

When he went to the house of the woman in a chawl at Lal Baug he found the husband of the woman sitting in a mood of philosophic resignation over the fate of his wife who was missing for a couple of days and was all gratitude when he was informed that his wife was safe in the hospital. The husband offered to raise some money and give it as a present to Reuben which, of course, he refused with thanks.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE

Bombay Govt. To Appoint District Committees

The Government of Bombay will shortly appoint anti-corruption committees composed both of officials and non-officials in each district for the purpose of helping the Government in the matter of rooting out corruption in public services. Officials to be included in the Committees will be senior officials of standing and the non-officials will be public workers who command the confidence of people in the district.

The Committees are expected to devise means for putting down corruption in consultation with the heads of offices in the district. They are also expected to educate public opinion. Cases of corruption will have to be brought to the notice of Government for necessary action.

Heads of departments will be called upon to give the necessary facilities to the Committees and work in co-operation with them. They will be expected to give prompt consideration to suggestions made by the District Committees.

Alleged Attempt At Suicide

A young man was arrested by the Dongri Police yesterday evening on the charge of an attempt to commit suicide by taking opium.

It is alleged that on the 23rd instant, he went through a form of marriage with a woman and from that date began to live with her leaving his own wife at his residence. From that date he was worried it was stated, as he suspected that his Jamat would call him before them to explain his action. The members of his Jamat were slighting him whenever he met them.

He went to his first wife's residence at about 3 p.m. yesterday and there he was alleged to have taken opium. He was found unconscious later on and was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

Mohamed Lavji, was ordered by Mr. O. H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Police Court to-day, to be remanded into police custody till 23 instant.

THE VOICE OF ALL INDIA - - - IS - - - THE VOICE OF SUCCESS FOR

Shree RANJIT MOVIETONE'S

LATEST HIT

The KICK

(Thokar)

Most poignant Social drama of a blind villager upon whom Dame Fate smiled one day ...And suddenly he became a millionaire... --- But millions brought him millions of troubles!

HOW? - - - SEE

This Great Social photo play : :

Time 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

BECAUSE The Voice of all Bombay Vote for "The KICK"

Directed by KARDAR

Starring MADHURI KUMAR Charlie

Lala Yakub, Wahidan, Ishwarlal Ram Marathe etc.

WEST-END Talkies - - - Lamington Rd.

NEXT SATURDAY from 13th May ------

HER LIFE WAS LOVE!
But HOW COULD SHE LIVE THAT LIFE!
When Society allowed her NO RIGHT
TO LOVE - - - - - BECAUSE SHE
WAS A HINDU WIDOW ! ! !

SEE & FEEL The HEART OF A Hindu Widow— who lived, loved and suffered!

★

BARI-DIDI

NEW THEATRES Bring Sarat Babu's Famous Novel on the screen . . .

—Starring— MOLINA P. Sanyal, Nawab, Menaka, Jagdeesh Nemo.

Direction: Amar Mullic

NEXT SATURDAY at ROXY Talkies New Queens Rd.

A Kapurchand Ltd. Release!

HUNS PICTURES PRESENT

A New Hero!

(DAMUANNA MALVANKAR)

HE MAY NOT BE MUCH TO LOOK AT—BUT WATCH HIM IN ACTION!—IN

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"

From SAT. 13th May AT MAJESTIC

Distributors:—
FAMOUS PICTURES, Bombay.

5th WEEK

K. DHAIBER'S Greatest Achievement

"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"

A Minerva's Historical! Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

CENTRAL

SAGAR MOVIETONE'S

Astounding Story of fundamental Human Instincts

Nobler than a mere Film-show

Directed by MEHBOOB

All new Cast!

Arun, Anuradha, Sheik, Jyoti, & Others.

Opening FRI. 19th May, at PATHE LAMINGTON ROAD.

ENTERTAINMENT

with a Capital "E"
That is what you find from start to finish

in EVEREST'S Grand Maiden Creation

SITARA

A CHARMING ROMANCE

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT

which Enlivens your dull moments and inspires your imagination

It's EZRA MIR'S GREAT TRIUMPH

3RD WEEK

RUNNING TO CROWDED HOUSES AT

Imperial Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Dail 3 Shows
4-30, 7-15 & 10

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

HENRIETTE ANNA SIEGFRIEDA VON DE ROM KRAUTH
ACTOR CHARLIE RUGGLES
DIRECTOR WESLEY RUGGLES
HAVE BEEN IN PICTURES FOR YEARS..... BUT IN "INVITATION TO HAPPINESS", WESLEY DIRECTS HIS BROTHER FOR THE FIRST TIME
JEAN FENWICK HAD THE LONGEST NAME IN HOLLYWOOD BEFORE SHE CHANGED IT FOR FILMS—
A 40¢ TAX AND A $3 LICENSE FEE HAD TO BE PAID BEFORE THE ANCIENT TAXICAB USED IN "MAIDEN VOYAGE" COULD BE DRIVEN IN STREET SCENES.
BRUNO
4-8

Judgment In Municipal Election Petition

Validity Of Election Of Six City Fathers Upheld

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the Municipal Election Petition No. M.25 of 1939 by the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, in which Devji Gopalji, the petitioner challenged the validity and prayed for the setting aside of the election of Messrs. Meyer Nissim, Rafiuddin Fariduddin Munshi, Yeshwant Ganesh Pandit and Hormusji Rustomji Pardiwalla, Respondents. The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay also figured as a Respondent in the petition.

JUDGE'S STRICTURES

The Chief Judge in the course of his Judgment observed: **"The case of the petitioner started with a fanfare of trumpets, which might have induced one to believe that substantial facts would be proved against the first three respondents.**

It is obviously not easy to prove cases of impersonation of voters to the hilt and to prove these as having been done with the knowledge and connivance of the candidates or their agents is still more difficult.

"Bearing this in my mind I gave the utmost latitude possible to the petitioner both as regards inspection of slip lists and counterparts of ballot papers as also in the conduct of the case.

The law on the point is clear that a single case of fraudulent voting brought home to a candidate or his agent is enough to set aside and invalidate the election. The term agent being too wide, the evidence required to prove that would be of a high standard.

The guilt of the candidate and his agent has to be clearly proved beyond all doubt.

VALUE OF EVIDENCE

As in this case the persons impersonating have to be examined as witnesses and of course, as they are persons admittedly guilty of fraud, their evidence has to be admitted with extreme caution. I am therefore of the opinion that only such portions of their evidence would be reliable, as directly corroborated by independent documentary evidence.

"Devji Gopalji, the petitioner, himself admits that the voters specifically referred to by him as having been impersonated already by some other persons did not give their "tendered votes." I was by no means impressed with his evidence for frankness.

The next witness Tilloo Ganpat Shinde, I find has without doubt succeeded in impersonating an absent voter, Anant Amrita Khanvelkar, who is said to have recorded his votes for Meyer Nissim.

This witness alleges that he committed the fraud at the instance of Ali Mohamed, who he says was working for Meyer Nissim.

Another witness Mahadeo Abaji Bolke, states that he was working for Pandit at the instance of one Chawan. He successfully impersonated one Krishna Deoji Sawant. Though this name is not mentioned in the particulars furnished in the petitioner's behalf. I permitted evidence to be given as the incident alleged by this witness in the interest of finding out the truth. I have no doubt whatever on comparison of the specimen writing taken in Court from the witness is correct in stating that he did fraudulently impersonate Sawant and I well assume that he cast all his votes in favour of Pandit.

FACTS NOT CONCLUSIVELY PROVED

Neither Mahadev nor Chawan have been examined. It is I think of no use in such a case avoiding to examine them on the plea that they might possibly prove hostile witness. Facts invalidating the election have got to be conclusively proved.

I should have thought that with so many instances in which Mahadoo was the wire-puller on Pandit's behalf, petitioner should have at any risk called him as his witness. The petitioner did summon him to give his evidence but despite his presence in Court, would not call him as witness.

'Why is it not more probable that the petitioner had friends and influence in this Press and utilised them on the polling day to do some dirty work to undermine the success of his more hopeful rivals?' As already stated all these obliging friends of Pandit and his agent Mahadoo, employees of one and the same Printing Press, now come forward to put their daggers into their 'quondam protege' Pandit.

FIGMENT OF IMAGINATION

Shaik Aziz, Assistant Engineer in the Municipality and Polling Officer on duty has given evidence which can leave no doubt that petitioner's statements that for some time as many as 40 voters were standing at each of the 35 slip-clerk's tables 'is a figment of Devji's imagination.' He denies that Devji reported to him any case of personation and it is ridiculous to suggest that a responsible Officer could or would repeatedly wink at such cases by, omitting to hand over the culprits to the police.

On a careful consideration of the evidence recorded and from what I saw of the witnesses I have no hesitation in finding that not a single case of fraudulent voting has been brought home to any of the respondents 1, 2 and 3 or to their agents using the word in the widest sense and as including any worker taking interest on behalf of a candidate and not necessarily a recognised agent having a badge as such, 6 of such being permitted to every candidate.

'I therefore hold that the petitioner has failed to prove that the 3 respondents or their agents were guilty of corrupt practices at the election.' If petitioner so desires he can lead further evidence to prove bad votes and for this purpose the hearing will be adjourned to 15th June '39."

The above are salient extracts from the Judgment delivered by Mr. Indranaraven Brijmohanlal.

Mr. B. K. Nicholson with Mr Camruddin G. Vakil, appeared for the Petitioner. Mr. A. S. Davar for Res. No. 1, Mr. W. Guido, with Mr. M. Nemazi for Res. 2. Mr. R. Vaidya for Res. No. 3, Mr. B. Sanjana for Res. 4 and Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Bailey & Co., for the Municipal Commissioner.

Take your dentist's advice. Heed him when he warns you that to ward off dread pyorrhea you must care for your gums as well as your teeth.

Ordinary toothpastes do only half the job. They merely clean the teeth. FORHAN'S is *different*. Not only does it clean teeth beautifully, but it guards gums too, because it contains a special ingredient for the gums. That's why so many dentists recommend it. Start with Forhan's today!

Representatives: Post Box No. 106, BOMBAY. 9F2

Forhan's
DOES BOTH JOBS Cleans Teeth · Saves Gums
R. J. Forhan D.D.S.

KLIM — the answer to your milk problem

FEED your baby without a single worry about the freshness and purity of milk—use Klim. Klim *is* fresh, pure milk *powdered* and packed by our exclusive sanitary process so that it keeps indefinitely without refrigeration.

Klim has all the nourishment and flavor of fresh milk. Mix with boiled or drinking water as needed. Order Klim today.

The Milk That Keeps...

And *Keeps*

Its Natural Flavor

Jepsen Hockey Tournament

Giant-Killers Meet Waterloo

Parel Sporting Spring A Big Surprise

With the decision of one of the three remaining quarter-finals—further progress was made in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament last evening. Parel Sporting sprang the second big surprise of the tournament by scoring a rather unexpected, but nevertheless well-deserved odd-goal victory over the 'giant killing District Police—conquerors of last year's champions —'The Times of India'.

PLAYER TURNED OFF

The game itself was for the most part a singularly dull and scrappy affair. The monotony was further increased by a number of players of both teams frequently resorting to questionable tactics—one of the Parel half-backs actually receiving marching orders.

After an uneventful first period of more or less even exchanges Parel scored two goals in quick succession—early on resumption R. Gibson opened the Sporting's account—tapping in a rebound off an indifferent clearing by Bapu. (1-0). In the very next minute Shankar followed up with a more impressive second goal—the culmination of a magnificent solo 'run-down'. (2—0).

A BEATEN SIDE

Nothing undaunted the suburban team tried hard to save the match —and when Dattu reduced the margin—beating Rowcha with a well-timed straight-drive off a free-hit awarded just outside the ring—hopes of at least a draw began to rise up in the Police camp. (2—1). However—Philips and Dakley managed to hold out and full time came with the 'Suburbans' a well and truly beaten side.

RESULT:—

PAREL SPORTING 2 goals.
DISTRICT POLICE 1 goal.

THE TEAMS:—

PAREL SPORTING:—Rowcha, Philips and Oakley, Patric Days and Betram, Gonsalvaz, R. Gibson, D Gibson, Shankar and Nicholas

DISTRICT POLICE:—Bapu, Lele and Pinto, Bhau, Khan and Govind, Santaram, Datta, Singamwami, Hearn and Peter.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. Pinto and Thomas.

5-15 p.m.:—Customs Casuals v Metropolitan 'B'.

Subhas To Attend Unao Conference

LUCKNOW, May 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has consented, health permitting, to attend the Unao Conference of the Provincial Youth League to be held shortly.—United Press.

RAHUL SANKRITYAYAN CONTINUES FAST IN JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, May 9.

Rahulji continues his fast. Today is the 9th day of his hunger-strike.

After the interview of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Bihar Government with Rahulji in Jail negotiations are proceeding to secure termination of the hunger-strike. The definition of political prisoners has presented a chief difficulty as Rahulji wants special rights for all politicals and demands the inclusion of all kisan prisoners in that category.

Monghyr Struggle has been suspended, as its objective has been achieved.

REMISSIONS IN RENT BY REWA DURBAR

(From Our Correspondent)

REWA, May 9

A Rewa Durbar communique issued this morning states that on account of slump in prices and damage to crops etc. His Highness, the Maharaja has been pleased to grant extensive remissions in the current demand of rent which range from 12-1/2 to 33 per cent.

In addition to the above, special remissions have been sanctioned for those villages in which damage from hailstorm etc. has been considerable. Remission is also applicable to tenants living in Pawai and Ilaqa villages in State.

SURBA TIPNIS ARRESTED

Charge Under 153 A I.P.C. For I. L. P. Propaganda In Kolaba District

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 9.

Mr. S. G. Tipnis, joint organiser of the Independent Labour Party in Kolaba District the other being Mr. N. N. Patil, was placed under arrest, under a warrant under section 153 A I.P.C. and released on bail of Rs. 800 some time later, as he is not keeping good health. His case is coming up at Matheran on May 17, where the District Magistrate is now camping.

Mr. Tipnis is said to have delivered a number of speeches during the Kolaba District Local Board election and even earlier which amounted to instigation to the peasantry of the District against Khots and landholders for violent and illegal action. About two months ago the District Magistrate for Kolaba had warned Mr. Tipnis, Mr. Patil and Mr. A. V. Chitre, M.L.A. against these speeches.

It will be remembered that on one of the closing days of the last Bombay Legislative Assembly Session, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi informed the Assembly in reply to a question from Mr. R. N. Mandlik that Government had sanctioned the prosecution of an Independent Labour Party propagandist for objectionable propaganda in Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts, though he had not indicated the name at that time.

Mr. Tipnis, popularly known as Surba is himself a Khot, but he stands for the abolition of Khoti. He had taken part in the Forest Satyagraha, during the Civil Disobedience movement, but joined the Independent Labour Party when it came into existence. He was associated with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in all his movements, particularly the one of Chowdar Tank Satyagraha at Mahad in 1927.

SYSTEM OF TRIAL BY JURY

Extended To Whole Of Kolaba District

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 9.

The Government of Bombay have by a circular ordered the extension of the jury system of trial to all the talukas of Kolaba District from June, 1939. Hitherto, only Panvel and Karjat talukas which were parts of Thana District about 50 years back had alone the benefit of this system and the Kolaba District Political Conferences held from year to year had pleaded for this right for the whole District without any effect. The Congress Cabinet has conceded this demand made once again by the District Board a few months ago.

Trials before the Sessions Court will, therefore, have jurors instead of assessors as hitherto and the first such trial of murder will take place at Alibag on June 15, when the Sessions Court of Thana will be held at Alibag for the season.

Party Position In Kolaba District Board

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 9.

The final position of parties in the Kolaba District Local Board is that there are 16 Congressmen six Independent Labourites, four Democratic Swarajists, one Hindu Sabhite inclined towards the Democrats, one Independent inclined towards the I.L.P. and one towards the Congress. There are two Muslim members who are expected to ally with the Congress. It is expected that Mr. N. M. Dharkar, the sitting President and a Congressman will be re-elected President of the Board when it meets.

WARDHA SCHEME COMMITTEE

To Meet At Simla In June

SIMLA, May 9.

The Committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Education to examine certain points in connection with the Wardha Scheme is likely to meet in June next. Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will examine, among other questions, the co-ordination of the Wardha Scheme with higher education, ways and means to finance the Wardha Scheme, training of necessary school teachers and recruitment of more women teachers.

The Committee after its meeting in June will proceed to certain centres where the Wardha Scheme is at work and examine personally its work.

In this connection the Government of India have addressed letters to the Provincial Governments asking whether they desire any further issues connected with the Wardha Scheme to be considered by this Committee. The replies of the Provincial Governments are expected to be ready before the Committee meets in June.

ADULT EDUCATION

The Adult Education Committee, of which the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmood, Education Minister of Bihar is the Chairman, is also expected to meet in June. The Provincial Governments have been asked to send the names of persons with special knowledge and experience whom the Committee may examine and also their reports, etc., on the subject of the removal of adult illiteracy.—United Press.

Tunnel To Connect Mint With Reserve Bank

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE GRANTS PERMISSION

Permission to construct a tunnel under the Mint Road, connecting the Mint and the bullion strong rooms of the New Reserve Bank of India building, was granted by the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, at its meeting on Tuesday. Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, the Chairman of the Committee, presided.

Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, in his letter stated that the Mint Master, of His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, had applied for permission for the same.

TERMS TO MINT.

He was informed by way of reply that there was no objection to construct it on the following terms and conditions:

(1) "The Mint authorities shall undertake to maintain the tunnel in a very satisfactory condition at their cost after construction and to construct works for the protection and safety of all the underground services, such as water mains, sewers, etc., as well as the public utility services on the top such as tram lines, cables, etc., to the satisfaction of the Municipality and the public utility companies concerned.

(2) "They shall indemnify the Municipality against any damage done to their works or any person or persons in their employ on account of bursting, leaking, breaking or sagging of the water main or sewers or any other works of public utility and make good the damage, so caused.

(3) "If any damage is caused to the Municipal property during the construction of the tunnel and also during the period of its maintenance the cost of making good such damage shall be met by the Mint authorities.

(4) "They shall pay the Municipality a nominal way-leave rental of Re. 1 per annum in advance for constructing a tunnel under a public road.

COST OF AGREEMENT.

(5) "That the cost of preparation registration, etc., of the Agreement embodying the above conditions as well as such other conditions as will be deemed necessary when the proposal is finally approved, to be drawn up by the Municipal Legal Assistant, shall be borne by the Mint authorities."

The Mint Master, thereupon, put forward the suggestion that as the construction of the tunnel would be in the hands of the Bank's architects, it would be more convenient for any indemnity bond or legal agreement to be entered into between the Reserve Bank and the Bombay Municipality, instead of with the Secretary of State for India on behalf of the Mint.

The Manager of the Reserve Bank of India not objecting to the suggestion or to the conditions laid down, he sought the sanction of the Improvement Committee to enter into the agreement on the terms and conditions laid down.

PERMISSION GRANTED.

The Committee after considering the Commissioner's letter gave the necessary permission subject to the abovementioned terms and conditions.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8.0 a.m. Songs From Screen 8.20 News In English 8.30 Thumris 8.45 Light Selection.

12.30 p.m. Bai Laxmibai of Baroda 1.0 Market Rates 1.10 Mutual Understanding (7th Lesson) 1-25 A I R Quartet 1.30 Music 3.30 Ditties In Duets 4.0 Ladio Ploglam 4.15 A Group Of Ghazals.

Programme from 6.30 to 7.0 p.m. will be relayed from I M P Congress Grounds.

6-0 Waman Rao Sadolikar 6-15 Instrumental Duets 6-25 Allah Rakha 6.40 Readings From Gujarati Books 6-45 Waman Rao Sadoliker 7.0 Trust And Charities (Gujarati) 7.15 Waman Rao Sadoliker 7.25 Murli-Ki-Mohini 7.30 Commercial News 7.45 Bombay Radio Orchestra 7.55 Marathi Pad 8.0 Rafique Ghaznivi 8.15 Nautch Music 8.25 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda 8.55 Local News And Announcements 9.0 News In Hindustani 9.15 News In English 9.35 Orchestra of State Opera House, Berlin 9.50 Chamber Music 10.30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8.0 to 9.0 a.m., 12.30 to 2.30 and 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. As In Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6.0 Rafique Ghaznavi 6.30 A Sarod Recital 6.40 Three Choruses 6.50 Ratnakant 7.0 to 9.35 As In Bombay 1 9-35 Radio Movies 10-30 Epiloguc.

Delhi—I, II & III Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

8.0 to 8.10 and 8.30 to 9.0 a.m. As In Bombay 1.

12.30 to 2.30 p.m. As In Bombay 1

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6.10 Woman's World 7.0 to 9.0 As In Bombay 2 9.35 to 10.30 As In Bombay 2.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

10-30 a.m. Selection. 12-30 p.m. Novelty Numbers. 12-50 Film and Song Hits. 1-5 Reginald Foort. 1-30 Reserve Bank of India by Prof. Anath Gopal Sen. 1-50 Musical Interlude. 1-55 Chemistry in everyday life by Dr. Quadrut-i-Khuda. 2-15 Songs from Dwijendralal. 5-0 First Div. Football League Match commentary by Bertie Meyer. 6-10 Biren Bhattacharya. 6-30 Maya Banerjee. 6-45 Jantri Sangha. 7-0 Vetar-Vadir Mamla. 7-45 Krishna Chandra Das Ghose. 8-5 In Japan (Bengali) by D. Mukerjee. 9-10 Nishith Bhattacharya. 9-25 Santosh Kumar Bose. 9-40 Girin Chakravarti. 10-0 Ram Krishna Misra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1. 9-10 Magda Gyenes: Soprano. 9-25 Pianoforte Interlude. 9-30 Talk of Town. 9-50 Decoy. 10-15 Dance Music.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6.0 p.m. Shamshad Begam 6.20 Channun Khan 6.40 Recorded Music 7.0 For Countryside 7.30 Channun Khan 7-45 Let Us Go out With Them 8.0 Shamhsad Begam 8-10 Siraj Ahmed 8-20 Channun Khan 8.30 Zauq 8.50 Sindhi Kofis 9.35 Political Paradoxes: By C. J. Chacko 9.50 Channun Khan 10.5 Shamshad Begam.

This Station broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 11 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Ghulam Sabir o. Cawnpore. 6-25 Gauhar Sultan. 6-40 Radio Artists. 6-50 Instrumental Duet. 7-0 For Children. 7-30 Mubarak Husain. 7-50 Ghulam Sabir. 8-10 Gauhar Sultan. 8-25 Abhiman. 8-55 Storm. 9-40 Records by Request. 10-0 Ghulam Sabir. 10-15 Gauhar Sultan. 10-30 Geets.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Have You Heard This. 5-15 C. S. Ratnasami Pillai of Conjeevaram: Vocal. 6-0 Rukmini Kalyanam (Tamil). 6-30 Shrimati Saranayaki Ammal: Vocal. 7-0 (Thief in House) (Telugu). 7-15 Terror in Air (Tamil) by Hon. S. Ramanathan. 7-30 C. S. Ratnasami Pillai: Vocal. 8-0 Shrimati Saranayaki Ammal: Vocal. 9-20 Fort St. George: by Prof. C. S. Srinivasachary. 9-35 Chakravartula Venkata Narayanachari of Guntur: Veena.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

Announcements will be made three minutes before the advertised opening of the last transmission of the day.

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Uttararamayanam. 6-20 Film Music. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1. 9-35 Coralie Taylor: Contralto. 9-55 Boston Orchestra. 10-0 Denzil Ludowyk: Violin.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Empire Orchestra. Parkes, D. Phil. 8-45 Harry Leader and His Band. 9-10 To be Announced. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs by H. B Butler. 10-0 Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra. 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

TRICHY PROGRAMME

Trichy programmes will be given on and from May 16.

New Bannu's LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA BALM.

Is the only guaranteed specific for any variety of LEPROSY or LEUCODERMA tested by eminent physicians, irrespective of age and stage of disease. For particulars apply with details of your ailment to:—"NEW BANNU STORES", Voongutur, Via, Tadepalligudem, Godavari West.

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Suspect, it is a case of Liver complaint whenever the child starts Gastro-intestinal disturbances (constipation, diarrhoea vomitting), whitish stools, emaciation, complexion morose, fever, aversion to its taking food and such other symptoms, and know an immediate attention and care will result beneficial to the patient.

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LAST TWO DAYS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
'Ph. 41561
A FILM of TENDERNESS, BEAUTY and DRAMATIC STRENGTH.....One to SEE and REMEMBER for a LONG TIME.....
BALLERINA

STARRING:
MIA SLAVENSKA
YVETTE CHAUVIRE
JANINE CHARRAT
of the NATIONAL OPERA, Paris
THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR
ON FRIDAY
"IF I WERE KING"

ROYAL OPERA
HOUSE
for the Cine-ELITE
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 1-30 p.m.
SPECIAL
'ZENANA' SHOW
for Ladies
'ROYAL' RELEASE JEWEL NO. 8
"MOTHER INDIA"
In Colours Giving Dignity to Indian Film Industry
NON-STOP
HOUSE FULL 16th WEEK

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LORETTA YOUNG · WARNER BAXTER
WIFE, HUSBAND and FRIEND
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
FUN, MUSIC, WIT, ROMANCE!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 7, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1358
Parsi: Adar 7, 1308
Hightide: 3-50; 16-41
Lowtide: 9-33; 23-24
Sunrise: 6h 6m
Sunset: 7h 4m
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Friday, May 12.

Bombay University: Third M.B., B.S. Examination results, 2 p.m.

PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

Subject:—Present Political Situation.

Syt. Yusuf Meherally will preside

KSHATRIYA MARATHA DNYATI SAMAJ, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the above Samaj a reception was held at the Bombay Central Station to welcome H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda, who comes to Bombay for the first time after his Coronation. Various institutions garlanded him on the platform which was decorated with carpet and huntings. The Maharaja is proceeding to Ooty. There were abont 200 persons on the platform. The guard of honour was provided by local volunteer organisations.

SEND OFF TO SATYAGRAHIS

The public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on Chaupati sands to give a send-off to two hundred Satyagrahis, who are going to Hyderabad State. They will be lead by Mr. A. H. Gadre (President Hindu-Sabha, Bombay South). Dr. Khare (Nagpur) will preside over the meeting, when V. D. Savarkar—President All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, Shankaracharya of Karvir (Kolhapur), Mr. K. F. Nariman and other leaders will address the meeting.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Valley of the Giants". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tumhari Jeet". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Stagecoach". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Back Street" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman". Time as usual
KOHINOOR—"Bramhachari". Time as usual.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"They made me a Criminal". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India". Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10.
PATHE—"Ballerina". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Daughter of Marathas". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Wife, Husband and Friend". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Time as usual.
WEST-END—"The Kick". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10.

K. B. BHABA HOSPITAL

The total number of patients new and old, treated in the K. B. Bhaba Hospital and the Sir C. J. R. Dispensary Bandra, as indoor and outdoor patients during the month of April, 1939 is 4,449.

NEW COMMITTEE OF THE W. I. A. A.

The personnel of the Western India Automobile Association's new Managing Committee is announced:

Messrs. A. S. Trollip and M. B. Madgavkar have been re-elected:

Messrs. S. J. McCann, K. G. Dayal, P. R. Bhatt, and V. C. Setalvad are the new members.

The others are Messrs. H. E. Ormerod, N. M. Chinoy, S. Guevrek, J. J. J. Cursetji, J. M. Kamdar, P. R. Kapadia, Gordhandas G. Morarji, and S. N. C. Patuck, and Mr. B. N. Karanjia.

TRIP TO MHUD ISLAND

The Bombay Students Brotherhood has arranged a whole day excursion to the 'Mhud Island' opposite Versova on Sunday, 21st instant. The party will start from Andheri stations at 6 a.m. and return to Andheri at 6 p.m. Subscription will be Re. 1-8. Those desirous of joining are requested to pay their subscription on or before 15th instant at 'Students Call' 21 Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

KUDALDESHASTHA GAUD-BRAHMIN VIDYAVRIDDHI SAMAJ

The hon. secretaries of the Samaj invite applications from students of the Kudaldeshkar Gaud-Brahmin community for scholarships during the year 1939-40. Applications should be made on the prescribed form available at the K. G. B. V. Samaj, 36, Kudaldeshkar Brahmin Nivas, Bombay 4, and should be sent so as to reach not later than 10th June, 1939. Students getting scholarship during 1938-39 and desirous of its continuation, have also to apply afresh.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The Jt. Hon. Secretary I. I. of A. writes:—

At the annual general meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects, held at its registered office—the Sohrab F. Bharucha Architectural Library on the 4th idem, the following were declared elected as office-bearers and members of the Council for the session 1939-40:—

President:—Mr. E. C. Henriques.
Vice-President:—Mr. D. W. Ditchburn.
Jt. Hon. Secretaries:—Mr. Claude Batley and Mr. H. N. Dallas
Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. S. H. Parelkar.
Members of the Council:—Mr. G. S. Dadarkar, Mr. J. B. Fernandes, Mr. P. P. Kapadia, Mr. Y. U. Merchant, Mr. G. B. Mhatre, Mr. S. J. Narwekar, and Mr. J. R. Talpade.
Hon. Auditor:—Mr. A. E. Mistri.

ACWORTH LEPER HOME

The Acworth Leper Home acknowledges the receipt of the following donations to the Home received during January, February and March 1939:—

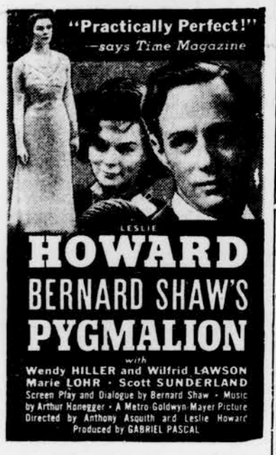
The Surgeon-General with Government of Bombay, a portion of the interest on the Bombay Women's Victoria Memorial Fund Rs. 75-9-0. Mr. S. G. Kantak Rs. 25. Mr. N. T. Sodha, (from Junagadh) Rs. 25. Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Bhoiwada, Dadar, Bombay, out of the charity collection of the Court Rs. 10. Mr. Gajanan V. Dhairyavan Rs. 5. Mr. R. S. Murkute Rs. 5. Mr. C. D. Parekh Rs. 3. Mr. Vamanrao V. Pradhan Rs. 2.

Rao Sahib P. H. Lakholi of Gulbarga gave 60 pieces of clothes. h

Newspaper—"The Hindu".

Sweets from the following persons were received:—Maghanlal L. Hirji; Soubhagmal R. Jethi through Kalyanmal Nanuram; Tokorsi Moorji and Co.; Vithaldas Thakurdas and Co.; Nanaji Rupaji; Kanji Ganpat, through Sha Ranshee Bharmal; Rao Sahib Deoji Dharsi and Sons, through Vijpal Liladhar; Thakorshee Velji; Lohar Chawl Bazar, through Sha Lalji Lakhamshi; Santokechand Nawanji; Hon. Secretary, N. Powell and Co.; Chapsi Malsi; Nevesee Lakhmidas and Co.; Mr. Javaraj and Mrs. Javaraj.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
2ND BIG WEEK!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PYGMALION
with
Wendy HILLER and Wilfrid LAWSON
Marie LOHR · Scott SUNDERLAND
Screen Play and Dialogue by Bernard Shaw · Music by Arthur Honegger · A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Directed by Anthony Asquith and Leslie Howard
Produced by GABRIEL PASCAL

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER HAD TO SUBMIT TO A PLASTIC SURGERY OPERATION ON HIS NOSE BEFORE HE BECAME A SCREEN TARZAN..... STUDIO OFFICIALS DIDN'T LIKE HIS PROFILE.
CONSTANTIN ROMANOFF WON THE TITLE ROLE IN 'THE GORILLA' BECAUSE OF A MUSCULAR FOREARM AND TREMENDOUS REACH OF 80 INCHES.
NAT PENDLETON SPECIALIZES IN 'MUGG' ROLES BUT HOLDS SEVERAL COLLEGE DEGREES AND AT PRESENT IS STUDYING ANTHROPOLOGY.
BRUNO

H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda arrived in Bombay on Tuesday morning. Members of the Local Maharashtrian Associations and others are seen paying their respect to him at the Central station.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

This is the season, tells my informant for Hindu festivals. Hindu festivals in the suburbs have a very gay atmosphere and the rites that are gone through are very interesting.

On May 11, the Chimbai Hindu Fisherfolks are to hold their annual Sathya Narayan Puja. This the one of the biggest religious functions staged annually in the Bandra area.

Besides the usual prayers recited in a large gaily decorated pandal many sing song competitions are held, not for any prize but for just a display of the talents of different villages. The two villages invited are the Danda and the Mahim fishermen.

BANDRA DANCE.

The annual Dance of the Rest Ranwar Club is to be held on May 13, on their Tennis Courts. This Dance is usually a May Day affair, but this year for certain reasons, it was held over.

BLESSING OF BANDRA CHAPEL

St. Anne's Chapel on the crest of Pali Hill was 'en fete' on Sunday, the event was the Blessing of the newly built chapel. His Grace Dr. Thomas Roberts, S.J. Archbishop of Bombay conducted the Blessing ceremony.

His Grace arrived early on Sunday morning and was received by the entire Catholic population of the surrounding of this Chapel at the foot of the Hill, from there he was taken in procession.

After the Blessing ceremony His Grace was presented with an address. In the evening His Grace attended a social at which the St. Anne's Choir and Orchestra gave a variety entertainment.

END OF "PROHIBITION WEEK"

Saturday last saw the end of Ghatkopar's "Prohibition Week" organised by the Pragati Mandal (Progressive Association).

In the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Mr. L. M. Doshi, Ex-Municipal Councillor, Presided.

The meeting was a very impressive one. A long procession was taken out from the police station to Chhavni carrying the effigy of the liquor demon. The processionists formed into a meeting at Chhavni where many speeches were made, after which the effigy was burnt before the gathering.

Killedar Hockey Cup 1939

Jt Honorary Secretary, Jepsen and Killedar Hockey Cups, 1939, writes:—

The following is the "draw, for the Killedar Hockey Cup", which took place on the B. P. H. A. Hockey Ground on May the 8th at 7 p.m. The Tournament will commence on Sunday the 14th May at 6-15 p.m. sharp (S. T.).

1. Vincent Club.
2. Christ Church and Barnes, "A".
3. Telephone Co., Sports Club.
4. Bombay City, "B".
5. Procter Ladies.
6. Christ Church and Barnes, "B".
7. Bombay City, "A" (Bye).

The following are the fixtures arranged till Thursday the 18th May 1939. All matches will commence at 6-15 p.m. sharp.

Sunday 14th May at 6-15 p.m. Vincent Club versus Christ Church and Barnes, "A".

Monday 15th May at 6-15 p.m. Procter Ladies versus Christ Church and Barnes, "B".

Tuesday 16th May at 6-15 p.m. Telephone Co., versus Bombay City, "B".

Wednesday 17th May at 6-15 p.m. Bombay City, "A" versus the winners of Procter Ladies and Christ Church and Barnes, "B".

Thursday 18th May 6-15 p.m. the winners of 1 and 2 versus 3 and 4. "Finals to be played on Sunday 21st instant."

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy per s.s. "Conte Biancamano" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant instead of as previously notified.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. "Vasna" is now due to sail on 11-5-39 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Ranpura" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 11-5-39 at 7 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 6-30 p.m. on 11-5-39, Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 11-5-39 Parcels correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 11-5-39.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Overhaul Of Irrigation Policy In Bombay Province

VISHWESHWARAYA COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS ACCEPTED BY COURT

Important decisions which amount to an overhaul of the Irrigation policy in the interests of cultivators, have been taken by the Government of Bombay on the recommendations made by the special Committee that was appointed under the Chairmanship of Sir M. Vishweshwaraya.

WATER-RATE BY MEASUREMENT

The Committee, it may be remembered, had recommended that water-rate should be charged by measurement and to substitute the method of supplying water to the irrigators by volume which would be suitable only where the holdings were large. In other cases it would create many difficulties and would perhaps be unfair in the case of many crops such as rice which required more water but fetched a lower price in the market. The Government has decided that this recommendation should be given effect to at once in the case of the factory areas only and similar other big areas or for water used for industrial purposes.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

The recommendations regarding future construction programme have been accepted. Two engineers will be appointed in the Northern and Southern Divisions to inquire into all schemes of irrigation in those divisions and submit reports.

The Committee's recommendation that if in any year, surplus water is available, Government might consider the advisability of advancing or prolonging any season, either generally or in respect of any particular crop or crops has also been accepted.

RELIEF TO SUGAR FACTORIES

Regarding sugar factories, the recommendations that Rs. 60 per acre should be charged for these factories and Rs. 54 for individual cultivators of sugar-cane have been accepted with the modification that private cultivators of sugarcane, if allowed in a declared sugar factory area, should be charged a water rate of Rs. 60.

Future Of Film Industry

Mr. Satyamurty On Work Of Motion Picture Congress

Mr S. Satyamurty, M.L.A. (Central) who presided over the Motion Picture Congress left Bombay on Tuesday by the Poona Passenger.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" regarding his impressions of the Motion Picture Congress, Mr. Satyamurty said that it had proved a unique success and the manner in which the Indian film industry had organised itself in all its branches, for the first time in its history, showed that the industry had a glorious future before it.

PRACTICAL RESOLUTIONS

"It was particularly happy" said Mr. Satyamurty, "that the resolutions were of a practical nature and that the debate on them was of a high standard."

Referring to the Board of Governors, he said that very useful work could be expected from the Board which was fully representative in character. It was a matter for gratification that the Board had commenced its work without delay.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

"The Congress has a great future before it," said Mr. Satyamurty in conclusion, "and I hope that all the branches of the industry in every province will co-operate with the work of the Congress."

Mr. Satyamurty was seen off at the Victoria Terminus by a number of friends and representatives of the film industry including Mr. Chandulal Shah (Chairman of the Reception Committee), Mr. Babu Rao Patel (President, Film Journalists' Association of India), Mr. K. Mody (Exhibitors' Association), Mr. Chunibhai Desai, Mr. Hirlekar, Mr. Baburao Pai, Mr. Fazalbhoy, and others.

Breaking Seals On Electrical Meter

High Court Dismisses Electrical Engineer's Appeal

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court disposed of the revisional application filed by M. A. Bhagwati against the sentence of Rs. 100 passed on him by the Presidency Magistrate 3rd Court, for offences under section 44 (b) of the Indian Electricity Act and rule 31 (1) read with rule 122(a) of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937.

The applicant, who is an electrical contractor and engineer, was the second accused in the lower court, the first being Memon Badruddin Lukmani, who was also sentenced to the same amount of fine.

The prosecution was launched at the instance of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co.

It appeared that on March 4, 1937, the first accused, who was the owner of a house in Kolbhat Lane sent a requisition to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co. asking for an extension of line for shifting the meter board of his house from its original position to another position. The Company sent an estimate of Rs. 112 which the first accused considered excessive.

On the Company's refusal to reduce the estimate, the first accused gave a notice to the Co that he would break the seals, remove the meter board and reconnect it in the new position.

The first accused got this done by the applicant.

The lower court convicted both the accused.

The applicant then approached the High Court in revision

JUDGMENT

In their judgment, their lordships referred to section 44(b) which provided that whoever laid or caused to be laid or connected up any works belonging to a licensee without such licensee's consent should be liable to a penalty. The prosecution alleged that the applicant had broken the seals placed by the Company on the meter in the original position, and had shifted the meter to a new position 30 feet further away and extended the company's service line.

In defence of the applicant it was argued that his act did not amount to an offence under section 44(b) inasmuch as the new wiring which was laid did not connect up any work belonging to the licensee Co.

This contention was not accepted by their lordships on a true construction of the definition of the word "works" which, under the provisions of the Act, included electric supply lines also. The supply line, therefore, upto the point at which it entered the meter, came within the meaning of "works."

That being so, the applicant, in laying the additional line from the former position of the meter upto its position was laying "works" within the meaning of s. 49 (b).

Their lordships held that the applicant's act amounted to a breach of Rule 31 and therefore his conviction was correct.

The application was accordingly dismissed.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1939

PARTIES IN CONGRESS

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, is temperamentally and otherwise the last man to keep up a controversy needlessly; but finding that some current misapprehensions about the recent happenings at Calcutta are likely to add to the present bitterness, he has issued a statement throwing much-needed light on those happenings. The statement makes it clear as crystal that Mr. Bose was given by his old colleagues of the Working Committee every reasonable facility in forming a new Committee. First, when Gandhiji declined to nominate a Committee of his choice as it would be an imposition on Mr. Bose in view of the latter's strongly emphasizing his differences with his colleagues. Mr. Bose was assured by them that he might form his own Committee and formulate his own programme and they would not obstruct him with their majority. But Mr. Bose would not adopt this course, evidently because the Leftists themselves were too divided to form a homogeneous Committee and formulate a definite common programme. Mr. Bose was also offered, first by all his old colleagues and later by Pandit Jawaharlal's resolution, a chance to form a composite Committee with two members of his choice to begin with. But he would not accept this course either, even though he was assured that "in course of time it would be possible to have some more vacancies" in the Committee to be filled by him. Finally, "he would n consent to accept a Working Committee which the A.I.C.C. would give him except on his own terms." These facts need to clearly understood by the public who have to give their unstinted support to the new President and the Working Committee.

Loose Thinking

As one contemplates this controversy between the Leftists and the Rightists so-called, one cannot help wondering whether it is warranted by their differences in principles. In so far as the differences correspond to those between socialists and non-socialists, they are nothing new. They have existed for several years past but have not given rise to any serious bitterness or party feuds. They have been easily bridged over, thanks particularly to the efforts in this direction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Whatever may be the ideological differences between the socialists and others, the former have accepted the present programme and policy of the Congress. Mr. Bose needlessly emphasized the differences in contesting the Presidentship against a so-called Rightist candidate. But after the election he could not formulate a definite Leftist programme acceptable to the Congress or later to the A.I.C.C. Now, to justify his resignation and the formation of the Forward Bloc he is again unduly emphasizing the differences between the Rightists and the Leftists. But in his own words the main difference is not in their programmes but in their mentalities in working the same programme. The Rightists, he says, work it "with a reformist or a moderate mentality" while the Leftists do so "with a revolutionary mentality." There is much loose thinking here with ill-defined words. The Rightists who have led Satyagraha campaigns these many years all over the country are certainly not less revolutionary than they need to be, though they certainly do not t incessantly about revolution.

Communal Unity First

Mr. Bose also contends that there is another difference between the Rightists and the Leftists and that the latter have "advanced programme" of their own. But he has not yet explained it, though he says it will be presented to the Congress in December next. We would like to know more about it even now. We shall perhaps be told that the programme is to prepare the country for mass action at an early date. But the question still remains how precisely the country is to be prepared or how the masses are to be organised. Gandhiji's plan is well-known: it is to organise the people through the Constructive Programme including communal unity, removal of untouchability, prohibition and the promotion of cottage industries. It may not appear revolutionary but it is essential for every non-violent or stable revolution. The only regret is that many talk about it more than actually work it, just as many talk glibly of revolution while they actually do nothing even by way of preparatory work. Communal unity in particular is much less attended to than it needs to be. Thus we find that everywhere the country's progress is retarded by communal conflict. We would earnestly appeal to Gandhiji and the Congress President immediately to give serious thought to this problem and find some solution for it, even if it must be of a tentative character. Without communal unity it is idle to talk of a non-violent revolution.

Chamberlain And Russia

Mr. Chamberlain has been solemnly assuring Britain and the world of his unqualified goodwill and earnestness in the matter of Anglo-Russian negotiations. If his protestation is correct his own attitude belies it. The manner in which he has snapped answers to some question in the Commons on the subject furnishes a significant insight into the British Premier's mentality. The other day he sought to silence Mr. Gallacher by asking who he should establish contact with because "personalities in Russia changed so frequently." Mr. Chamberlain's question did not possess even the merit of an evasive retort. It was both unworthy and based on a patent untruth. To generalise from one solitary incident was unworthy of a man protesting goodwill. And the personalities with whom Mr. Chamberlain could and should establish have emphatically never changed.

Obstinate Hostility

Again, questioned by an M. P. of his own party in connection with public feeling favouring a pact with Russia, Mr. Chamberlain snapped back that "he was not aware that the public in this country had any opportunity of expressing such an opinion any more than Mr. Boothby had for making such a statement" Here again Mr. Chamberlain has exposed his mental attitude quite unmistakably. There is nothing more true than Mr. Lloyd George's assertion that "without Russia our guarantees to Poland, Rumania and Greece are irredeemable." And yet Mr. Chamberlain persists in approaching the problem of Anglo-Russian understanding in a spirit of obstinate and disastrous hostility.

Blackmailing Ultimatum

Taking advantage of the difficulties with which anti-aggression Powers are faced—thanks to Mr. Chamberlain—in Europe, Japan, it appears, has decided to go on a blackmailing threat-to-war path. The first ultimatum has been given by the Japanese military authorities who have issued a statement declaring that the British and French Concessions "shall not be allowed to remain as they are. The time will come when it will become imperative to liquidate such an anachronism." This ultimatum will, we have no doubt, be followed by others designed to 'liquidate' all anachronisms in China, that is to say, foreign interests in any shape or form. Japan has clearly exposed her hand: she wants all non-Japanese interests to go along with Chinese freedom. Has not the time come for the three foreign Powers, the U. S. A., Britain and France, to stand up to Japan or do they propose to surrender both China and their own interests in reply to Japanese blackmail?

Congress & Fascism

Does The Right Bloc Admire Mussolini And Hitler?

(By "Vigilante")

In my article published in the "Bombay Chronicle" some time ago and entitled "Congress and Wing Politics" I exposed the stupidity and mischievousness of representing the so-called Right and Left 'blocs' within the Congress as being identical with, or even analogous to, the Right and Left parties of the European politics. The reactionary fascist and clerico-fascist propaganda has been engaged in exploiting the apparent similarity in nomenclature by creating the impression that the Congress organisation presented the well-defined ideological conflict of the European struggle based on the clash of class-interests—a case not merely of fascist wish fulfilment but one, as I have already pointed out, of a well-known propaganda end.'

A 'Comparison'

Mr. A. C. Fernandes who had attempted to improve our knowledge of the Congress affairs by offering a fascist 'analysis' of the Tripuri sessions, receives an effective reply in the subsequent development of the situation. He had stated that important Congress leaders had paid a high tribute of praise to Mussolini and he even now, evidently without any sense of self-consciousness, quotes the words of Mr. Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee:

"Congress could not fully follow 'democratic' principles in several periods of its eventful history". He added that the "Congress organization can be 'compared' with the Fascist party of Italy and with the Nazi party of Germany," except that "these parties have embraced violence whereas we are wedded to the creed of non-violence. Not satisfied with this the Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee emphasized that 'Mr. Gandhi occupies the same position among Congressmen as that held by the leadership of Mussolini among Fascists, Hitler among Nazis and Stalin among Communists."

Mr. Fernandes, in quoting these words, completely refutes himself and the libel levelled against Mr. Das' character automatically dissolves. Mr. Das, like any other Congress member is free to express his (or her) opinions quite freely and he on this occasion, merely exercised his right. But his words do not convey any impression that he has any fascist sympathies. In fact, in repudiating the use of violence, which is the first and only weapon of fascism he gives a categorical lie to the suggestion of fascist orientation or sympathies.

Democratic Principles

As regards Mr. Das' reference to the democratic principles which "the Congress could not fully follow "in several periods of its eventful history", it is strictly a statement of fact. But does this statement amount to a repudiation of democratic principles? As has happened in the past, in the future also occasions are bound to arise when purely strategical and tactical aims will make strict adherence to the 'form' or of letter of democratic principles 'impossible' consistently with the best interests of democracy. Did the Spanish republicans cite the provisions of the constitution and sabotage the defence of their country when the fascists invaded it? Does this political scientist of the Hiberian continent imagine us to be a crowd of imbeciles? Is it quite a revelation to him to be told that Soviet Russia herself is still in the period of transition? And if it were, why should so much hard-earned money be lavishly squandered on Salazar Propaganda?

Congress Democracy

Mr. Govind Das 'compares' Mahatma Gandhi as the supreme leader with Mussolini and Hitler 'as well as Stalin.' But such comparison does not imply in any sense fascist sympathies on the part of the Congressman who certainly has the freedom to express his 'individual' opinion which never has been and cannot possibly be that of any influential group of Congress leaders on the organization itself even presuming that he were a pro-fascist.

The reference to the 'National Front' is an instance of the Devil quoting the scriptures. As the name itself of the weekly indicates, it stands for national

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

Our London Letter

Conscription And After

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON Saturday, April 29.

More than Hitler's speech to the Reichstag yesterday, conscription is the main topic of discussion in the British press and platform, since the Prime Minister announced its introduction on Wednesday last. Although opposition to Government plan is forthcoming from all sides for various reasons, it is hardly to be believed that Labour Opposition will make a serious attempt to demand a general election on that issue. It may be safely stated that even the Trade Union Congress will not stage an industrial protest against conscription. Any protest of the Labour Movement will be made constitutionally in Parliament and Trade Unionists who try to organise "protest strikes" will be promptly told to stay at their work and not to jeopardise armament production. Obviously the lesson of the French General Strike of November last has not been lost in this country.

Labour has in its rank many pacifists, trade unionists and militant socialists who desire to "stand up to Hitler". Then it is guided in such matters by the French Socialists, who are in favour of strengthening the British Army. Of course, there are a few Trotskyists in the Labour fold who regard all wars as capitalist plots. But neither they nor Lansbury pacifists who would not fight on any provocation are in a position to muster more than a handful to oppose conscription in the country. Labour leaders are also conscious that if they provoke a general election Chamberlain will come back to Downing Street tenancy with a better support on the question of conscription. People in general take the view, as pointed out by Mr. Chamberlain, that since the country has committed itself to support Poland, Rumania and Greece, it is but right that steps should be taken to implement those commitments by the introduction of conscription. Even one of the prominent Trade Unionists, Mr. George Hicks, takes that view. It was noticeable that during Thursday's debate while he denounced the spirit of militarism in civil defence he did not close the door to Trade Union acceptance of conscription. So, for the present, Mr. Chamberlain has no need to be very anxious during the forthcoming debate on the Conscription Bill.

Placating Eire

Nevertheless, an issue that may cause a strain in the present good relations between Britain and the Irish Free State has arisen over conscription. Well-informed political circles declare that the British Cabinet has decided to postpone indefinitely the application of conscription to Northern Ireland. Effect to this decision, it is expected, will be given in the text of the Military Service Bill, which will be published next week. Some observers see in this move by the British Government a desire to avoid any action that might have an adverse effect on relations with Eire, a first step towards ending the problem of partition. This concession to Eire will cause consternation in Ulster, since its Prime Minister, Lord Craigavon, again emphasised the desire that his people should undertake the same obligations as their fellow-citizens in Britain.

A Great Change

Whatever the Cabinet may decide on the question, there is another difficulty that the British Government has to face. This concerns the case of Irish youths who though normally resident in Britain still retain their Free State citizenship. For that part of the problem there is, it may be pointed out, the precedent of what happened during the last War to Dominion citizens ordinarily resident in Britain. Exemption from military service was not given to them, on the ground that British subjects who settle in Britain to earn their living in Britain should accept the obligation to defend the country of their choice. An alternative solution is that citizens of the Free State resident in Britain might be included in the scope of the conscription law, but if they did not find it agreeable to them, then they could be permitted to return to the Free State. I am told that if the situation should develop the British Government might be compelled to take measures to control the movement of population between the Irish Free State and Great Britain. Of course, such a restriction must have been contemplated by the Irish Free State at some time because on the passports now issued to Free State citizens the name of the King has been deleted. And if the British Government has to decide to restrict the right of youths from the Free State to enter Britain, this will be a great change in British policy.

Why De Valera Postponed Visit To U. S. A.

It has been suggested that Mr. de Valera's decision to postpone his visit to the United State was solely due to British proposal to introduce conscription in Northern Ireland. However, I have it on excellent authority that while conscription was a strong factor in the postponement of that visit it was not the sole and most important reason. I am told that twenty members of his own Parliamentary Party have rebelled against the Coercion Acts drawn up to quell terrorism. They were invited to resign but they refused. They are anxious to form a militant Republican Party which could "take action" in the event of a general war. These Deputies are urging Mr. de Valera to declare publicly that if conscription is forced on Northern Ireland, the Eire Army and National Volunteers will combine with the I.R.A. and march over the border. Mr. De Valera may compromise with the extremists by agreeing to station a large force along the border, ready to protect Northern Nationalists.

A Pacifist View

In opposing conscription the Pacifists assert that measures of this nature merely increase war tension in Europe and even bring war danger nearer to the doors of the British people. In their opinion Britain cannot defeat the war menace by the creation and stabilisation of the war machine. On the contrary, by introducing conscription, Britain is merely adding to the fear that is creeping over all people that war is an inevitability. These British pacifists are advocating what Mahatmaji said the other day. They are convinced that even now a pacifist policy based upon mutual trust of the common people of all lands and building upon the sound principle of social justice for all countries could save the peace and remake civilisation.

Wanted Decent Empire Policy

The young pacifists recall to mind the promises of their elders in 1914-1918. They remember

(Continued on page 9, col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Vendetta Goes On

The Duke of Windsor's broadcast to American listeners from the battlefield town of Verdun was not relayed either by the British Broadcasting Corporation or by the Canadian Broadcasting Company. The safety and prestige of the democratic (!) British Empire demanded that the Duke should quit his throne and even his country for the crime of wanting to marry a commoner. The Empire being what it is, its prestige and safety further demanded that every thing should be done later to suppress him and actually to abolish him from public memory. We in India who have very little illusion about the Empire and less interest in it watched the activities of the British governing class without any surprise. But we should have thought their boycotting vendetta against the Duke of Windsor would have been over by now. Evidently, however, there is no limit to social and political meanness in the service of a fragile Empire.

Lift The Ban

The U. P. Legislative Assembly has done but elementary justice in adopting a resolution recommending to the Government to lift the ban on the provincial and district committees of the Communist Party of India and to recommend to the Government of India to remove the existing ban on the Central Committee. If provincial autonomy is worth anything individuals or bodies ought to be free to hold and express any views they like and to associate for the furtherance of those views so long as they do not incite people to violence. Communist bodies are not banned in Britain and we do not see any reason why they should be banned in India. The ban is particularly anomalous now when Britain is seeking the aid of Communist Russia for the protection of democracy. The lead in the removal of the ban is best taken by the Government of India. Failing that, Congress Governments, who, we know for a certainty are against the ban, should take concerted action in either removing the ban or making it a dead letter. As the U. P. Premier observed in supporting the resolution in question, "a ban in any form on a political organisation is against the accepted principles of democracy."

Another Step Forward

The Bombay Municipal Corporation may be congratulated on its decision to extend compulsory primary education to the 'B' and 'E' Wards, though the extension will cost it about Rs. 5 lakhs, while Government's additional grant for the purpose will be only Rs. 20,000 under the existing agreement between them and the Municipality. We trust it will be possible for Government to raise the grant by modifying the agreement, if necessary. As Government are assuming more control over primary education with a view to making it compulsory everywhere it behoves them to give more generous grants to the local bodies who introduce compulsion. In Bombay City in particular, where there will soon be adult civic franchise, it is necessary for both, Government and the Municipality, to pool their resources and promote at least the elementary education of the city electorate.

Literacy Classes

The question of elementary education of adults in the city is also very important, particularly in view of the adult franchise to be soon enforced. An attempt at removing adult illiteracy has already been made by the City Literacy Campaign Committee with the co-operation of the Government, the Municipality and the public. It is encouraging to learn from the testimony of Mrs. Hansa Mehta, who visited a number of the literacy classes, started by the Committee, that about 10,000 pupils are attending the classes daily. The public shares her hope that, if a fresh batch of 10,000 is taken every month, it will be possible to eradicate illiteracy from the City in less than five years. The main difficulty in this matter is one of funds. But if the public, the Municipality and the Government continue to co-operate, the difficulty can be easily removed.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Fish that eat each other must enjoy much brain food.

* * *

They must hunger in frost who will not work in heat.

* * *

It's a wise pedagogue that pours whale oil on the troubled waters.

* * *

Most people know what they don't want—also that they don't often get what they do want.

* * *

Four-in-hand ties should be kept well in hand to stop them from climbing up and resting on the chin.

作作之一作作

WITHOUT COMMENT

It is understood in Bucharest that Soviet Russia is offering all smaller States in her western neighbourhood general defensive guarantees on the lines of those given by Britain and France to Rumania and Greece.

It is generally believed that if the guarantees could be arranged quietly and in such a manner as not to offend the Axis Powers countries like Turkey, Bulgaria, Rumania and Finland might be glad to accept the guarantees.

—Message from London.

* * * *

Alter ego wonders "why the Muslim League is so wantonly misrepresenting and vilifying the Congress."

Because it can't do so otherwise.

* * * *

Owing to excessive heat, Sir Sikandar Hayat, says a Sholapur report, cancelled his programme of visiting Hyderabad.

Patriotism, weather permitting.

And we have no doubt that Mr. Jinnah, too, has cancelled the rumour that he might honour Rajkot.

* * * *

At the Sholapur Conference Muslims were asked "not to be led away by Mr. Gandhi or other Congress leaders, but to rally under the banner of the Muslim League."

And be led away by the Qaide-Azam.

* * * *

Simla, May 8.—Dr Schacht, former President of the German Reichsbank, has arrived at Simla, and is staying at the Viceroy's House.—A.P.I.

Bombay, Ahmednagar, Delhi, Lahore, Peshawar and now Simla! Verily, Dr. Schacht is on a summer holiday to see the beauty of India.

* * * *

Mr. Lloyd George complains that "without Russia our guarantees to Poland, Rumania and Greece were irredeemable."

But with Russia Mr. Chamberlain's guarantees to himself would be doubly irredeemable.

* * * *

According to Berlin the Italo-German pact should make it clear "to all who speculated on the breaking of the Axis, or who hoped to play off one partner against the other that their hopes were in vain."

Amen, Oh, amen!!

* * * *

"Reports that Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador in Tokio, has protested to the Japanese Government about the bombing of British property in Chungking, are described in official circles as inaccurate. It is stated that the affair is being closely studied in London."—London message.

How splendid, how exciting!

And what a silly, ridiculous inaccuracy!

* * * *

Germany is holding naval manoeuvres in Skaggerak, off Jutland, says a Copenhagen message.

"Naval exercises" at the mouth of the Mediterranean and "naval manoeuvres" at the mouth of the Baltic! The situation is quite satisfactory and there is no cause for any anxiety on the part of British statesmen.

* * * *

No reason was given by the British Broadcasting Corporation in the announcement that it would not relay the Duke of Windsor's broadcast to America.

Nor was one necessary at all.

* * * *

Two young men were walking together when one became suddenly confidential.

"I am rather worried," he said. "I can marry a wealthy widow whom I don't love or a poor girl whom I love intensely. What shall I do?"

"Listen to your heart," advised his companion, "and marry the one you love."

"You are right, I'll marry the girl."

"Then, can you give me the widow's address?"

Anarchy And Chaos And Misery For All Would Be Inevitable Result Of War

WINDSOR PLEADS FOR AVERTING DESTRUCTION OF CIVILISATION

VERDUN, May 8.

"I break my self-imposed silence only because of the manifest danger that we may be approaching a repetition of the grim events of a quarter of century ago", declared the Duke of Windsor broadcasting to America.

The Duke emphasised that he was speaking solely for himself as a soldier of the last war and whose most earnest prayer was that such cruel and destructive madness would never again overtake mankind.

Peace was a matter too vital to be treated as a political question. In modern warfare victory would lie with the powers of evil. Anarchy and chaos would be the inevitable results with misery for all.

This was as true of the German nation as of the British and the French. There were moments when an international understanding had to be deliberately sought and negotiated and political tension was apt to weaken the spirit of mutual concession.

"In our personal contacts", the Duke said "we strive to live in harmony with our fellowmen, otherwise civilisation could never have come into existence. Are we now going to destroy civilisation by failing to do internationally what we learnt to do individually?"

The Duke advocated discouragement of harmful propaganda which tended to poison the minds of peoples. He said "I personally deplore the use of terms encirclement and aggression which arouse dangerous passions which it should be the aim of all of us to subdue.

Statesmen who set themselves to restore international security and confidence must act as good citizens of the world and not only as good Frenchmen, Italians, Germans, Americans and Britons. The greatest success that any Government could achieve for its own national policy will be nothing compared to the triumph of contributing to save humanity from the terrible fate which is threatening to-day.

It is not for me to put forward concrete proposals. That must be left to those with power to guide nations towards a closer understanding. God grant that they may accomplish the great task before it is too late"—Reuter.

WINDSOR DEFIES CRITICISM

There Was No Time To Lose For Sending Message Of Peace

VERDUN, May 9.

After having been informed earlier to-day that there had been criticism of his decision to broadcast the Duke of Windsor authorised the following statement:—

"When the Duke accepted the invitation to broadcast from Verdun he did so realizing that some criticism was more than likely. Sincerely convinced, however, that a personal and non-political message might be of some value just now. He feels that with the uncertainty of the present situation there is no time to lose in giving one".

The Duke broadcast from a room in his hotel. He is returning to Paris on May 9.—Reuter.

"SOVIET DEMANDS PRICE TOO HIGH"

French Press On Slow Pace Of Negotiations

PARIS, May 9.

Russia is taken to task in some newspapers for the slow progress of the Anglo-Soviet anti-aggression negotiations. Thus "Le Figaro" says that Moscow's desire to obtain a formal alliance in return for help for Poland and Rumania is to put a price so high as to risk the chance of success.

"La Justice" asks why does the Soviet bargain so harshly instead of coming forward to take her place in a necessary coalition.

"Le Populaire" insists that both Britain and France want to bring the negotiations to successful issue.

"L'excelsior" says that Russia will surely not refuse the minimum proposed to make a beginning while waiting for the maximum collaboration which circumstances may make necessary.

The necessity for a speedy solution of the problem is reemphasised in several journals.—Reuter

SPAIN WITHDRAWS FROM LEAGUE

BURGOS, May 9.

Spain has withdrawn from the League of Nations.

Nazi Terror In Poland

Religious Persecution: School Destroyed

WARSAW, May 9.

Reports of alleged terrorism against Poles at Grosstrelitz in German Silesia appear in the Press. It is stated that numerous windows were broken, and Poles attending a religious service conducted in Polish were photographed and subjected to menaces.

The Polish school nearby is reported to have been attacked and destroyed.—Reuter.

LITHUANIAN C.-IN-C. GOING TO POLAND

WARSAW, May 6.

General Rasztikis, the Lithuanian Commander-in-Chief is arriving here to-day on a two-day visit and will meet Marshal Smigly Rydz, Col. Beck and President Moscicki and see various military units.—Reuter.

DAS GUPTA IN WARSAW

WARSAW, May 8.

Mr. Das Gupta arrived from Rome. Accompanied by M. Grabowski, Minister for Justice, he visited the Academy of Literature and recited pieces of his compositions. He has arranged to give two lectures here.—Reuter.

GERMAN JOURNALIST IN EGYPT ASKED TO QUIT

BERLIN, May 9.

Paul Schlitz, the Cairo correspondent of "Voelkischer Beobachter" has been ordered to leave Egypt within three days according to a telegram to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

RUMANIA TO HAVE FASCIST PARLIAMENT

BUCHAREST, May 9.

A law providing for the election of a new parliament on the corporative system, will be adopted during the next two or three days. The authoritative constitution of February 1938, made provision for such a parliament.—Reuter.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY LAW

WASHINGTON, May 8.

Senator Johnson acting as chairman in the absence of Senator Pittman declared that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee neutrality hearings had ended and the members would shortly start executive sessions for drawing up a neutrality law on which the majority can agree.—Reuter

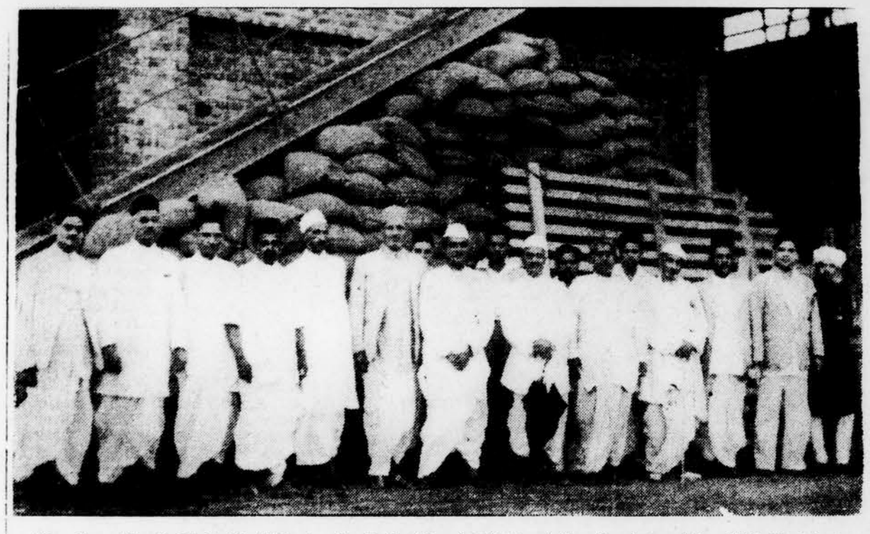
BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE ORIENT

LONDON, May 8.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Ben Smith, Mr. Stanley said that the Government had not yet completed consideration of the report of the Imperial Shipping Committee on British Shipping in the Orient. Steps were being taken to ascertain the views of the Governments in other parts of the British Commonwealth. Mr Smith said that the report had been in the hands of the Minister for a good many months now and a month ago Mr. Stanley had promised that he would look seriously into the matter.

Was it not a point that the Japanese were taking trade from this country through their intercourse with the dominions? Would the Minister expedite the report and also get in communication with Dominions as recommended by the Committee?

Mr. Stanley replied they were getting in communication with the Dominions. The reason for delay was due to the fact that they had been considering proposals of their own to assist liner services. They were awaiting to see how those proposals fitted in with the report.—Reuter



The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries (centre), at the Dandekar Rice Mill Machinery Works, Bhiwandi.

PATIL VISITS BHIWANDI RICE MILL

The Hon. Mr. Patil, Minister for Industries to the Government of Bombay along with Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Gupte, visited Mr. Dandekar's Rice Mill Machinery Works at Bhinwandi on Saturday afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. Patil and party were received by the Executives of the Taluk Congress Committee.

The guests spent about three hours at the Dandekar Works and the Minister was much impressed with what Mr. Dandekar achieved during the last 25 years. He felt sure that the rice mill machinery industry coupled with the other lines like oil-engines, power looms and sugar mill machinery spare-parts, which Mr. Dandekar intends taking up gradually, had a big future in store.

So far as Government were concerned the Minister was understood to have expressed his willingness to do whatever he could to help the industry in its forward march.

AND BRITAIN PROTESTS TO TOKYO

LONDON, May 9.

The British Ambassador in Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, has now been instructed to protest against the British Consulate in Chungking, Reuter understands.

Instructions pertain only to the damage done to British property but Sir Robert Craigie has already drawn the Japanese Government's attention to the excessive nature of the bombardment of Chungking from the humane point of view.—Reuter.

Chinese Retreat In Confusion

TOKYO, May 9.

The Japanese claim to have covered 80 miles in a surprise offensive against 100,000 Chinese trapped in Tapieh mountains.

The Chinese are retreating in confusion following the cutting of the Yingshan-Siangyang Road, according to Japanese field dispatches.

The Japanese vanguard is reported to be pressing towards Siangyang.—Reuter.

CHINESE EMBASSY DENIAL

LONDON, May 9.

The Chinese embassy in London has issued a denial of Japanese allegations that Chinese anti-aircraft batteries were established near British, French and German consulates in Chungking.—Reuter.

FRENCH PROTEST AGAINST DAMAGE TO CONSULATE

TOKYO, May 9.

France like Britain has lodged a protest against the damage to her Consulate in Chungking in recent air-raids.—Reuter.

DEATHROLL IN AIR CRASHES

LONDON, May 9.

Five R. A. F. men were killed to-day in four inciments involving five planes bringing the deathroll of air crashes in England in two days to ten.—Reuter.

"Gandhiji Has Not Been Outwitted"

Sardar Throws Light On Rajkot Developments

Leave Mahatma To Face Issue With His Resourcefulness, He Urges

"Rajkot is not a small problem, and Rajkot is not alone. All anti-Congress forces with the most crooked weapons from all over India have massed forces there. Bapu has seen this. Do not think he has been outwitted. But he will have to face the problem in a manner. Let us leave it to his resourcefulness. Do you think it is pleasing for us to remain out, when Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is in jail?" remarked Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in his concluding speech at Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference at Brindaban.

Continuing, Sardar Vallabhbhai said:—

"When we formed the Parliamentary Board, our organisation was an efficient machine. If our adversary did not love us, he was at any rate afraid of us. When we accepted office, our only object was to increase this power and capacity of the Congress for effective service. Every one feels that Mahatma Gandhi is indispensable for this, but you cannot enlist his sympathy and co-operation by magic. We did not in the beginning fail to prove that we could carry on administration of the country more efficiently and less expensively than our foreign rulers. But unfortunately, dissensions due to petty considerations have begun to corrode our Parliamentary machine, with the result that our enemy is more aggressive and we are becoming feeble and weak-hearted.

NO PEACE TO MINISTERS.

"We have not given peace to our Ministers. Instead of helping them, we have been making trouble for them."

In this connection, the Speaker referred particularly to Bakashtaland trouble in Bihar and the fast resorted to by Rahul Sankrityayan, the celebrated Buddhist scholar.

REPLY TO CRITICS.

Referring to the vile propaganda carried on by some newspapers about him, Sardar Patel said: "If those writings have made any impressions on members, they should ask me or even remonstrate with me."

Continuing, the Sardar said that he did not agree that the Sangh should organise itself for political action, for that was, he said, no part of their technique. The Sardar was pained to find that two members of the Gandhi Seva Sangh should feel it necessary to contest election.

Deprecating dissensions, Sardar Vallabhbhai said: "If we work our machine in right spirit and manner, we shall be able to conquer power even without a struggle. I have never deliberately done anything dirty or dishonourable. I would rather commit suicide than succumb to such a temptation. I have had the proud privilege of working with Mahatma Gandhi and I assure you, I shall not disgrace his fair name by any action of mine. I shall rather part company from him or put an end to my own life."

Continuing, the Sardar explained at length how the malicious charge was levelled against him that he was anti-Maharashtra. In this connection, he referred to his speech delivered in Baroda as the President of the Baroda States' Peoples' Conference.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

LIGHT ON RAJKOT PROBLEM.

Referring to the present political situation in Indian States, the speaker said that unbridled goondaism had come to the States. It was not without some shame he said, that he had consented to Mahatma Gandhi to go to Rajkot.. "Rajkot" he added, "is not a small problem, and Rajkot was not alone. All anti-Congress forces with most crooked weapons from all over India have massed forces there. Bapu has seen this. Do not think he has been outwitted. But he will have to face the problem in a new manner. Let us leave it to his resourcefulness. He has ordered Satyagraha in all states to be suspended. He did not do this light-heartedly, for do you think it is pleasing for us to remain out, when Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is in jail? To-day Mahatma Gandhi is not feeling enough strength on account of the violence that is possessing our spirit. Mutual distrust is the worst form of this internal violence."—United Press.

LABOUR AMENDMENT TO MILITARY TRAINING BILL DEFEATED

LONDON, May 8.

In the House of Commons the Labour Amendment to the Military Training Bill was defeated by 387 votes to 145. The Bill was read a second time without division.—Reuter.

Shortage Of Wagons For Coal Transport

Railway Board Considers It Uneconomical To Build Spare Wagons

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 9.

It is understood that the forthcoming conference of Home Ministers in Simla may, among other subjects, discuss also anti-air-raid precautions and some questions connected with concurrent legislation. Dates appear to have been provisionally fixed pending replies from all provinces.

COAL TRANSPORT.

Enquiries made regarding representations sent to Railway Board by commercial bodies pointing out shortage of wagons for coal transport show that arrangements have not been made to cope with the demand and sufficient wagons will be available within next fortnight.

A meeting of the representatives coal interests with the E. I. R. authorities is taking place to-day to consider the problem.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

Official explanation for shortage is that coal interests try to send all their consignments within three or four months, January to April, instead of spreading them out throughout the year. As this is particularly the heavy reason for crops, sugarcane traffic etc. there is considerable difficulty. The Railway Board considers it uneconomical to construct a large number of spare wagons for this period only as during the rest of the year, they will remain idle.

It is stated that in August last there were 17,000 coal wagons lying idle. So far as the present demand is concerned the railway authorities assure that enough wagons are being despatched to collieries.

AIR-CONDITIONED COACHES.

The Railway Board is considering the proposal for the introduction of air-conditioned coaches between Lahore and Karachi and between Delhi and Peshawar. The new service is expected to start in February 1940 with four coaches between Lahore and Karachi and three coaches between Delhi and Peshawar, service being twice a week in the beginning.

Passive Resistance Campaign Continues

Volunteers Pour In In Transvaal: Movement Spreads To Durban

JOHANNESBURG, May 8.

The Passive Resistance Campaign is being actively pursued and volunteers are coming forward in large numbers.

Dr. Dadoo in an interview declared that the duty of the volunteers in the campaign would be to court imprisonment and stated that the leaders of the movement hoped to give a definite lead in a day or two.

Mr. Manilal Gandhi informed the Transvaal leaders that a similar campaign was being launched in Durban.—Reuter.

CALLING UP RESERVISTS

New Bill To Remove All Delays For Second Reading

LONDON, May 9.

Moving the second reading of the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces Bill in the House of Commons, Mr. Hore-Belisha after detailing the present lengthy process of mobilisation said: "We live in conditions of enduring tension. Hostilities are undertaken without notice and most of the armies of Europe are now kept in varying stages of mobilisation. We alone are bound by procedure, which assures the maximum publicity for our defensive preparations and which by its solemn terminology—'imminent national danger' and 'great emergency is calculated to be misunderstood abroad and arouse disquiet at home. The Bill removed these disadvantages."

TRAINING OF RESERVISTS

Mr. Hore-Belisha said that Reservists had hitherto not been called up for annual twelve days' training for which they were liable to. Many of them were not versed in handling modern weapons. It was now proposed to call up in batches at convenient dates a large proportion of Regular Reserves for a period not exceeding three months as far as foreseeable. This would enable the Regular Army to train at war strength and put it in a position, if necessary, to take the field at short notice as also enable the training of militia. The personnel of the Auxiliary Army and Anti-Air-Craft units will be called up this summer in rotation so that no individual will be on service for more than a month. They will be at war stations.

The admiralty proposed to call 13,800 men of class 'D' of the Royal Fleet Reserve in two batches for service not exceeding three months for each batch. Some fifteen-hundred of the recent pensioners will be similarly called out and a number of retired officers will be required for six months service. A certain proportion of the Auxiliary Air Force will be called up similarly Anti-Air-Craft units. It was intended to start calling out persons affected about a month after was passed.—Reuter.

Making Italian Army Ready

Supreme Council Considers Measures

ROME, May 9.

It is officially announced that the Supreme Council met at Palazzo Venezia under the presidency of Signor Mussolini and considered "the measures which are being taken to make the army entirely ready".

The Prince of Piedmont, Marshal Badoglio, Marshal Graziani and General Pariani, Chief of the General Staff, were among those present.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

How Long Is The Yard?

We learn at school a table of measure which tells us that twelve inches equal one foot and three feet equal one yard. Yet it has taken the scientific men of Bushy Park, England, three years to tell how long the yard is.

The English standard yard is the length between two points on a tablet on the outside wall of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, or of a similar measure set in the stones of Trafalgar Square; though in 1855 a revision of the length of the yard was made, a microscope and a micrometer being used. The length was then fixed as being that between two fine lines on two gold plugs near the end of a bronze bar kept always at a temperature of 62 degrees Fahrenheit at the Exchequer.

But clever as this calculation was, it did not satisfy the experts of the National Physical Laboratory at Bushy Park. They wanted a measure that would not only be known by all the world, but by the Universe—something that the men of Mars would be able to understand.

Knowing that light and its wavelengths are the same on Mars as on the Earth, the measurers have fixed the yard in terms of the wavelength of a line of light emitted by the metal cadmium when it is vaporised. Believing the foundations of the stars are the same as of the Earth, and if there is cadmium on our globe it will be present throughout the Universe, the scientists claim that when it is vaporised anywhere the wavelength of its red line will always be the same.

Therefore, if you ever meet a Martian who asks: "How long is the yard?" just reply: "The yard is 1,419,816.3 **time the wavelength of cadmium vapour," and he will understand.**

Second Reading Of Conscription Bill Passed

Alliance With Russia Better Than Conscription, Says Labour M. P.

LONDON, May 8.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald (Opposition Labour) opposed the Conscription Bill on the ground that it had not the approval of the country and was unnecessary.

Sir Edward Grigg said that Mr. Lloyd George had made out an unanswerable case for the Bill but Russia or no Russia, if challenged he did not doubt that we would give a very good account of ourselves. He suggested that Government should introduce a measure pledging the country to universal liability to serve in case of a war and establish a national register.

Sir Stafford Cripps opposing the Bill suggested that the Prime Minister would make a much more effective gesture to the world if he entered into an agreement with Russia forthwith.

Mr. McGovern said that the Independent Labour Party should do everything in its power to encourage young men in the country to refuse to fight and resist conscription.

Sir Ronald Ross (Conservative —Londonderry) opposed the drawing of any distinction between North Ireland and other parts of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Attlee said that Government had not shown military need for the Bill nor had shown unquestionably that the men required could not be provided by the voluntary system.

The Bill was a surrender to conscriptionists at home and to the not very well-informed demands from abroad, and behind the Bill loomed the spectre of industrial conscription.

Mr. Hore Belisha replying to the debate said that Government had received messages after message from foreign countries reiterating that a measure of conscription above all other actions of the Government would give them hope and greater assurance.

The Labour amendment was defeated and the bill passed its second reading.

Following the second reading Sir Victor Warrender, Financial Secretary, War Office, introduced a money resolution accompanying the Bill which provides for the cost of the conscription scheme.

He said that the estimated expenditure would be a capital of 30 million sterling spread over two years and the maintenance cost in 1939 would be ten millions rising in 1941 to 25 millions.

Owing to the early ruling of the chair that many questions which the Opposition wished to discuss were not covered by the resolution, the opposition kept up a good-humoured fiction that nobody could discuss anything and that the money voted would buy nothing. Finally the money resolution was carried after a six-and-half hours debate on the resolution alone, and a sitting of fourteen and a quarter hours altogether.

Commons Adjourn At Dawn

The Commons went home "with the milk" after the longest all-night sitting since April 1937.

The money resolution accompanying the Military Training Bill, which was carried eventually by 159 votes to 65 kept the House up until dawn, and the House adjourned at 5-15 a.m.—Reuter.

MADE GOVERNORS OF HOSPITAL

Reward For Collecting Tin Foil

LONDON, April 24.

Two men, who have persistently collected tin foil for their hospital, have been created Honorary Life Governors by the Middlesex Hospital as a mark of appreciation.

They are Mr. George Edwin Day, and Mr. J. Maunder, a cripple, who for ten years collected cigarette silver paper outside public houses, thus providing an income of about 10s a week for the hospital.

It is calculated that only about 10 per cent. of the silver paper used for wrapping cigarettes and chocolates every year is retrieved, but that alone has meant well over £250,000 being paid to various hospitals throughout the country. If the remainder of the paper was collected it would mean an income of something like £60,000 a year to the institutions who receive it.

The converting of silver paper into a marketable product began with a chance remark made at a Leeds infirmary Christmas party, 14 years ago. Someone said that silver paper was hardly worth collecting, and was overheard by Mr. John E. Moore, a young scientist and metallurgist of Guiseley, Yorkshire.

USEFUL METAL.

He determined to prove that it could be made into a useful metal, and after years of experimenting, he discovered that it could be converted into a new alloy as light as aluminium and as strong as steel.

He began in a small way, and is now using up over 20 tons per week of silver paper at a model works he has established at Yeadons, Yorks. The metal is largely used in aircraft and naval construction.

Mr. Moore has recently discovered a new application for the use of this kind of material, and is now engaged in having plant erected in new works. When that is completed, he expects to be able to deal with 30 to 40 tons of tin foil every week.—Reuter.

A SHORT STORY

A Wise Buyer

(BY KARL GRAYSON)

Dana Bridges is a printer by trade, but everyone says he should be a salesman. He has a very competent and confident manner. His choice of words is vivid, his gestures impressive, his delivery powerful.

Back in 1923 Dana bought a Northland Special Six. As everyone knows the Northland is one of the most expensive cars on the market. Dana's income is not large, but he is the type of man who likes the best or nothing.

"In the long run a Northland is the best buy," he told his wife." It will outlive three smaller and cheaper cars. If we're going to own an automobile, we'll save money by buying a Northland."

Rachael, Dana's wife, knew by experience that Dana usually knew what he was talking about. She remembered the time he had purchased the mosquito-infested swamp land that bordered the wagon road south of town. She had thought he was crazy and told him so, but two years later the new Federal highway had cut right through that swamp land and Dana had made a pot of money. He had grinned at her amazement and explained how he'd read about the new Federal highway and figured they'd go right through the swamp.

So when Dana said they ought to own a Northland she nodded and smiled and felt confident that everything would be all right. She didn't, however, anticipate owning and driving the same car for sixteen years. Not that she minded too much. The Northland, as the world knows, is expensive enough so that the manufacturers don't have to change the design too radically each year. Fundamentally the 1923 Northland had the same lines that the new 1939 Super Special possessed.

Moreover, Dana being a pains-taking type of person, kept the machine in apple-pie order. The paint looked like new. The engine purred like a kitten. The nickel trimmings shone brightly. The upholstery was protected with slip covers.

Nevertheless, it was an ancient hack and the neighbours used to grin when the Bridges' drove by, and Racheal felt embarrassed and wished that they could have a new car.

"Why," Dana demanded when she hinted at such an idea. "The old hack's doing all right. No engine trouble. Looks good. Why swamp her in?"

"The Sommerses," said Rachael, "have had three new cars while we've only had this one."

"Yeah," declared Dana, "and they haven't got anything else. They sink all their money into automobiles. They aren't able to go places like we do. Their furniture looks like beck. Their house needs painting. Honey, we're ahead of them."

Which was true, Rachael only wished that a person's financial status and social standing weren't judged those days almost wholly by the automobiles they drove.

After the Bridges had owned their Northland seven years a salesman tried hard to sell Dana a new car. Dana listened to his talk and then asked what he'd offer for the 1923 model. The salesman named a figure so low that Dana got mad and kicked him off the place. And Rachael decided, with a sigh, that now their chance of buying a new automobile was remote indeed.

She was right. For sixteen years the Bridges kept their Northland Special Six, and after awhile the neighbours stopped laughing and some of them began to think that maybe Dana was pretty smart, especially the summer that Dana and Rachael took a month off and went to Europe on the money they had saved by not buying automobiles.

In the spring of 1939 Dana drove his Northland Special down to the Northland salesroom and told the floorman he wanted to buy a new Super Special Eight, complete with radio, heater, clock and any other gadgets they had.

"Have you a car to trade in?" the salesman asked.

"Sure," said Dana. "It's a pip too. A 1923 model."

"You mean, of course, a 1933 model," the salesman said politely.

"No," said Dana. "I mean 1923. The salesman coughed. "I'm afraid we can't allow you very much on a car as old as that."

After the Bridges had owned their Northland seven years, a salesman tried to sell Dana a new car.

Dana waved an airy hand. "Take me to the president of this outfit. I can't be bothered with underlings." He glared at the salesman. The salesman flushed. He started to say something and Dana repeated his request in thundering tones.

So a few minutes later Dana was ushered into the president's office. "Commere," he said to the President, beckoning him to a window. "See that shiny, good looking car out there? It's a Northland, 1923 model. It's been driven over 200,000 miles. It runs as good as new. Looks as good as new, doesn't it? Now, look, Mr President, would it or would it not be a good advertisement for you if you stuck that car in your show window and put a sign on it saying it was sixteen years old and had gone 200,000 miles and doesn't that prove that a Northland can take the gaff?"

The president got his hat and went out and looked at Dana's car. He drove it around the block. "What kind of a trade d'you want," he asked Dana.

"I'll swap you even," said Dana "for a 1939 Super Special, complete with gadgets."

The President smiled, then sobered, then figured on the back on an envelope, then looked at Dana's car again, then nodded. "It's a deal," he said.

And now poor Rachael is wondering whether she will have to wait another sixteen years before she gets a new car.

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Bombay Must Provide For Cheap Transport

Government Urged To Float A Road Loan

The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Ltd. has issued the following statement:—

Few will deny that this presidency lacks suitable road communications. In fact the condition of the existing roads leaves so much to be desired that many are totally unfit for the traffic which exists, and the Magistrates in several districts have imposed restrictions on the use of the roads.

CAUSE OF DETERIORATION.

The cause of this deterioration in our roads and consequent restrictions is largely the continued neglect in the maintenance of roads during the last ten years. The total cost of maintenance of the road system of the Presidency which was over Rs. 48 lakhs in 1927/28 has dwindled to Rs. 39 lakhs in 1937/38 in spite of the fact that during this period there has been a steady increase in motor transport in the Presidency which on the contrary calls for an increase in expenditure on maintenance.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY.

One might excuse Government's failure to increase the maintenance grants if the increase in motor transport had brought them no corresponding increase in revenue. But the facts are otherwise. Motor transport in 1929/30 contributed something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 10 lakhs to the revenue of the Provincial Government and District Boards. It has since been burdened with fresh taxes and fees, with the result that to-day the yield from provincial taxation of motor vehicles is Rs. 40 lakhs, of Rs. 26¼ lakhs—the equivalent of the revenue from tolls registration fees at the time the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act 1935 came into operation—is taken by the Provincial Government and District Boards to their general revenues and is not spent on roads.

Instead of stimulating road development, the Government of Bombay have since 1929 when the Road Fund came into existence, simply evaded their responsibility by reducing the provincial allotments for road construction and improvement to a minimum.

NEED FOR CHEAP TRANSPORT

Good roads mean economical transport. Cheap transport is essential to the poorest of cultivators; the continued depreciation in agriculture can largely be overcome by providing efficient transport facilities for marketing of produce.

Motor transport is of vital importance in widening the available areas for industrial and agricultural development. Railways form only the main links in the vast chain of communications which it is necessary to establish and economically maintain before real stimulus can be given to commerce and industry, and efficient road systems to feed the railways are, as is well known, of vital importance as minor links.

Railways would never have come into existence had they not been built from capital. Why not therefore provide the country with an equally important form of communications by the same means.

NEED FOR A ROAD LOAN

True, it is necessary in raising loans for road development that some revenue should be available for the payment of interest and sinking fund. This is not lacking if Government really wished to face the facts.

Apart from the Annual Provincial Share in the Central Road Fund amounting to-day to Rs. 25 lakhs which is already earmarked for the one half of the road programme, there is, in addition, two very tangible sources of annual revenue which might quite justifiably be utilised for the payment of interest and sinking fund on a Road Loan.

The one is the source of the revenue from the Provincial Motor Vehicle taxation amounting to Rs. 40 lakhs, of which the surplus, as has been pointed out to-day amounts to Rs. 13½ lakhs and is definitely earmarked for roads under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act of 1935. This is an increasing sources of revenue is from the new Provincial Sales Tax on Petrol which should amount to approximately 15 lakhs and could quite justifiably be allocated to the developments of roads in the Presidency.

HOW A LOAN CAN BE RAISED.

Assuming therefore that only Rs. 15 lakhs from these two sources of revenue were set aside annually for the servicing of a Road Loan, repayable at 3 per cent interest over a period of 20 years, a sum of 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 crores could be made available immediately for the execution of a reasonable road programme.

BOMBAY MUST NOT LAG

Bombay is not keeping pace with other provinces in modern methods of road finance. The United Provinces for instance has shown that capitalisation of road expenditure is the most practical way of development the road system. The Government of the U. P. as also the Government of the Central Provinces—commenced a large road programme about 4 years ago by capitalising a part of their share in the Central Road Development Fund.

Bombay is the most important province in India from the point of view of motor transport as evidenced by the fact that this Province's allocation from the Central Road Fund—and these allocations are based on petrol consumption is the largest.

It is therefore urged, particularly in view of the fact that the present condition of the roads is due entirely to their neglect during the past 10 years, that this Province should undertake a programme of road development, consistent with the Presidency's needs by means of loans and capitalising available revenue.

LONDON, May 9—"Private purchases of foreign securities could, if not restrained, amount to a considerable drain but at present there is no reason to think that Government's appeals to refrain from such investments has fallen on deaf ears", said Sir John Simon in a speech at a dinner given by the British Bankers' Association, London.

MUTT AND JEFF—All Said and Done, Why Be a Detail Man?

By BUD FISHER

GOSH, SHEILA, I'M SORRY I'M LATE FOR OUR DATE! BUT YOUR FATHER WAS JUST TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL!
MY FATHER? WHAT HAPPENED?
OH, I HAD AN ACCIDENT! I RAN OVER YOUR POP WITH MY NEW CAR!
GOOD GRACIOUS! IS IT SERIOUS?
NAW! JUST A BENT AXLE, BUSTED RADIATOR AND A LITTLE DENT IN THE FENDER! THASS ALL!
BUT HOW ABOUT FATHER?
OH! HE CROAKED! BUT YOU DON'T HAVE TO GET ROUGH ABOUT IT!

WHEN WORKING DAYS ARE OVER

A FUND to support your family and yourself!

An assured income freeing you fron FINANCIAL WORRY

A complete PROTECTION at least cost and with surest return.

You Can Relax And Really Enjoy Life

If YOU HAVE INSURED WITH

OWN A POLICY of EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

It pays to represent this growing Concern.

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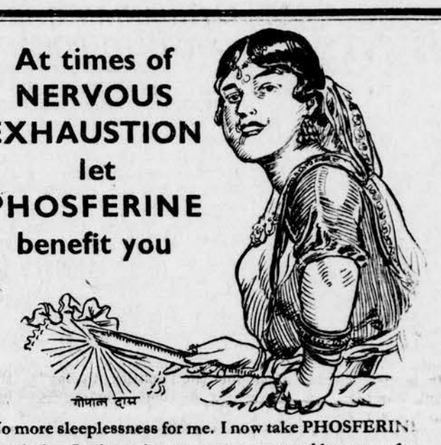
At times of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION let PHOSFERINE benefit you



No more sleeplessness for me. I now take PHOSFERINE regularly. It gives vigour to my nerves and keeps me free from all the consequences of nervous exhaustion. Now neuralgia, indigestion, fatigue and sleeplessness worry me no longer. Get a bottle today.

A course of PHOSFERINE is the ideal tonic for the nerves

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Congress And Fascism

(Continued from Page 6.)

unity and, unless Mr. Fernandes has been authorized by the editors of the paper which stands for a united national front to expound the paper's policy we can read and understand it very well without Mr. Fernandes' help.

Mr. Fernandes ought to be reminded that the democracy the Indian National Congress believes in is not run with the official and non-official guidance of a Gestapo or an Ovra. We believe in and practise every legitimate freedom of expression and criticism. Because there are various groups in the Congress including those labelled as Right and Left and because they criticise each other and even quarrel it does not mean that the Right contemplates selling the country to the foreign fascists while the Left is hatching 'Red' plots. The Congress ideology is clear and well defined and both the so-called Right and Left groups are united in their loyalty to the ideals of the Congress.

Who Is Brailsford

Apparently, Mr. Fernandes eclipses the fame of Vasco da Gama (although it should be shared by Gama's Jewish astronomer and Arab pilot) with the discovery—of H. N. Brailsford. Certainly Brailsford criticized the Russian executions. I did it myself. We are free to criticise and even condemn actions and policies of His Holiness the Pope as well as comrade Stalin. Who is going to stop us? Dr. Salazar? But I have not known Brailsford as a member either of the clerical party or any League Against Soviet Russia.

Public Church Law

Finally, and as I have stressed in my article, every statement I have made has factual basis. Mr. Fernandes is certainly welcome to misrepresent Congress leaders and amuse himself by drawing sensational conclusions which events have since completely falsified. But the star contributor of the 'Examiner' excels himself in his 'atrocity' campaign when he asserts:

> The Jacobin terror pales into insignificance before the Russian 'popular' purge.

If Mr. Fernandes gives me the exact number of Soviet executions I will give the figures of fascist and clerical butchery both historic and contemporary to prove that the former have been the most insignificant. But his horror appears to be wholly unholy from the viewpoint of "Public Church Law.":

> When the inviolable right of any society begins to be assailed and denied, we have then above all to assert and vindicate it. Now, if ever this was done, it is especially in our age that we see the right of inflicting upon the guilty whatever penalties be necessary, however severe, particularly what is called "the right of the sword", denied to the perfect society (the church) and the death-sentence buried among dead laws....Against these Regalists and their modern followers we affirm that the church has a coercive power even to the extent of the death-sentence. We start with the vindication of this right by the Church, both on account of opponents who loudly accuse our mother the Church of unjust and wicked action in sentencing heretics to death, especially of putting to death leaders of heresy and apostates, and because from the right to inflict capital punishment we easily deduce the right to inflict lesser penalties.
>
> The death-sentence is a necessary and efficacious means for the Church to attain its end when rebels against it and disturbers of the ecclesiastical unity, especially obstinate heretics and heresiarchs, cannot be restrained by any other penalty from continuing to disturb the ecclesiastical order and impelling others to all sorts of crimes, particularly ecclesiastical crime.....When the perversity of one or several is calculated to bring about the ruin of one or many of its children it is bound effectively to remove it, in such wise that if there be no other remedy for saving its people it can and must put these wicked men to death.

Soviet Russia To-day

As far as the atrocity campaign against Soviet Russia is concerned, the proceedings at the recent Soviet Congress clearly show the pacific and democratic character of the new Soviet policy. Every honest student of the Soviet foreign as well as internal policy must come to the conclusion that, whatever lies the paid fascist propaganda may circulate to misrepresent and discredit the Soviet system the essentially democratic principles that underlie it and the great achievement of the Soviet republics in every sphere of human social existence and civilization remain unique and impressive.

The open session of this XVIII Congress of the Communist Party where every race and language of the variegated populations of the republics were picturesquely represented demonstrated to the world that modern Russia stood as a formidable pillar of solidarity and strength in the midst of the devastation and ruin caused by the Fascist International. The European situation at the present moment brings this single reality nearer to our view.

Fascists Are Horrified

The most astounding and remarkable thing about the anti-Soviet propagandists is that these men, while citing the Communist party 'purge' as a horror, condone and justify the massacres of women and children and wholesale destruction of cities as a task of 'civilization' and religious duty. But even after admitting that Mr. Govind Das repudiated violence of Mussolini, Mr. Fernandes wants us to believe that the Congress Right party admired the fascist leaders. Mr. Govind Das or Mr. Pant's 'praise' of Mussolini and Hitler does not represent the Right party as I have clearly shown. No doubt Mr. Fernandes knows the mystery of the "elementary truth of the Congress politics to-day" that Congressmen themselves, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru do not know. I have no doubt Congressmen would like to learn this superior wisdom and start taking lessons from Mr. Fernandes about their own business.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

that a year or two ago people of this country were talking and thinking about making the world a better place. They were talking of how to extent world trade, how to secure universal peace and how to abolish unemployment. To their great regret and disappointment they find all this is changed now. These young people think that their leaders have let them down very badly. As one of them points out in the "Manchester Guardian," instead of progression there is retrogression; instead of decency and kindness, there is brutality and force; instead of toleration, there is a rigid control of opinion. He is convinced that Britain could have been instrumental in building up a new world if only those in power from 1918 had forsworn the policy of 19th century power politics. "Why should we not admit that we are in the wrong, just as much are the 'have-not' countries"? he asks. He asserts that the Treaty of Versailles aimed at keeping Germany down, and at preserving British Empire. On behalf of his fellow-youths he says that they do not feel prepared to sacrifice their lives in a new war for colonial domination, for they do not think it right that Britain should rule one quarter of the world's inhabitants and that she should have, in practice, the exclusive right of supplying her raw materials.

These young men are anxious that Britain should formulate and act upon some positive policy. They would like their elders to try and organise all those who still have ideals to work for a policy of vast social reconstruction on the lines of the Liberal plan. Britain must take the lead in ending the tremendous inequality of income, which is the main cause of imperialism, through the piling up of surplus capital. She should reorganise much of her social system, and she should renounce the use of force, not for ten or twenty-five years, but for all time. This home policy, coupled, of course, with a decent Empire policy and an appeal to the peoples of the world to follow the same policy is the only one that will free international trade, and colonial monopoly, and free the world from inter-imperial strife.

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PANDEMONIUM AT C. J. HALL MEETING

(Continued from page 1.)

the platform demanding the release of the arrested persons and the abandonment of the meeting.

Mr. Munshi:—"It is a criminal offence. The meeting has been organised under the auspices of the Government of Bombay and it has to be successful. We shall be killed if need be, but we shall not abandon it. We have learnt enough non-violence to overcome your violence by peaceful means."

POLICE POSTED AT HALL

He appealed to the Hindu members in the audience to maintain complete order and peace and not succumb to the provocation offerred by the organised hooliganism.

The police encircled the Hall, and were posted at different places within the hall, but did not interfere with the demonstrators.

In all about three hours were spent by Mr. Munshi in trying to reason with the rowdy element but the attempt proved abortive as those of the demonstrators who were hoarse and exhausted by interminable shouting were replaced by fresh batches.

ELOQUENT SLIDES

Then amidst continuous shouting and waving of the fists, Col. Ghadiali rose to address the meeting. His entire lecture consisted of silent gestures and Lantern slides, which were self-explanatory. Not a word was spoken.

MR. MUNSHI'S ADDRESS

After Col. Ghadiali had finished his demonstrations, Mr. Munshi delivered a passionate speech appealing for unanimous support to the policy of prohibition. He pleaded with the peaceful members of the audience not to be hard on the demonstrators and added "Forgive them for they know not what they do."

Mr. Munshi's speech was delivered in a thorougly disturbed atmosphere.

The following are the excerpts from Mr. Munshi's speech:—

Drink is not a necessity nor nourishment. It is at best a luxury. Alcoholism has destroyed the best bodies and the finest brains in the world. On the contrary no one ever died of having given up drink, nor did any one for having done so. Drink is the source of inefficiency and crime.

Indian sentiment since ages has looked upon it as a vice and crime and in fighting it we are fighting for a clean life.

AMERICAN CONTRAST

But there are some friends who try to warn us against Prohibition by quoting America's failure. The case of America is not on all fours with India's. It did not possess our tradition, our habits or our sentiment in this matter. And even if we have to face some of the difficulties which America had to face, we shall cheerfully do so. It is better to fight gangasterdom than to see our manhood destroyed by the corrosive influence of alcohol

In America Prohibition failed for the reasons: first, that the social conscience of the people did not consider drink a crime or a sin to be suppressed, but a bad habit to be got over; secondly, from the highest to the lowest, everyone tried to circumvent the Prohibition Laws in their personal life; thirdly, preventive agencies allowed the richer classes to go scotfree. In India for centuries the social consciousness has been against drink. The Muslim religion strongly forbids it and so do the Hindu Shastras. The Hindu kings in the past prohibited it. The best of the Hindu and Muslim families in the country abhor drink as a sin. And God willing, we shall see that the preventive agencies do not spare even the highest in the city if they try to circumvent the Prohibition Laws

ECONOMIC PROPOSITION

But what about the economic structure, ask the frightened champions of drink. I would ask, what about the economic ruin which drink brings to hundreds of families in the City? Prohibition is not merely a moral effort; it is an economic proposition.

A survey of several hundred families in Ahmedabad has proved how Prohibition brings economic welfare. That used to be spent on drink is now used for redemption of debt and for buying ornaments, clothes, furniture and vessels. The coppersmith, the cloth vendor, the silversmith and the grocer are making money and the poor people who used to be without minimum comforts of life, are now having them. having them. Ahmedabad now insists that there should be complete Prohibition in the City.

On an easy estimate, when Prohibition is introduced the purchasing power of Bombay will increase by three crores per year. This money will circulate among the community and provide comforts to those who do not have them to-day. And yet we are told that 35,000 landlords in Bombay receiving a return of one per cent. less on their investments will bring down our economic structure.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

A claim for compensation is put forward by those who are likely to go out of trade by reason of our policy. For years it has been made clear in the legislature that license holders have no vested interest in the licenses. The terms of the licenses themselves negative any such vested interest. But when the immoral claim of the liquor seller to a vested interest in a demoralising business is pressed, I would like to make a counter-claim. Why should not the wives and the children of those who have suffered by drink claim compensation from the traders? The Canadian Law provides that the wife, husband, guardian of children of an inebriate can notify the publican not to furnish him with intoxicants, and if he does so, within twelve months, they can recover 500 dollars compensation.

In various countries the liquor trade has been partially suppressed and no one had the temerity to claim compensation. In England there are many precedents in which legal rights when found to be conflict with public morality and public interest, have either been restricted or abolished. In none of those cases has compensation been given to those who have been thus treated. The claim put forward, therefore, is absurd and becomes ridiculous when it comes from a community which claims to be a highly educated one.

A vocal section of the Parsi community has been carrying on a vociferous campaign against Prohibition. I know the community well, and have the privilege of having a large number of Parsi friends; and I know that the bulk of the community is not likely to be stampeded into hostility to a measure so ardently desired by Hindus and Muslims in the City. As a community it is not given to drink as it would appear from the fact that in Ahmedabad out of a population of about 2,500, only 197 applied for permits for drink. The Government has already promised to respect any religious injunctions which their scriptures may have laid down in the matter of drink. Inquiries show that comparatively a very small section of it will be effected by unemployment while a very much large number of Hindus would be affected

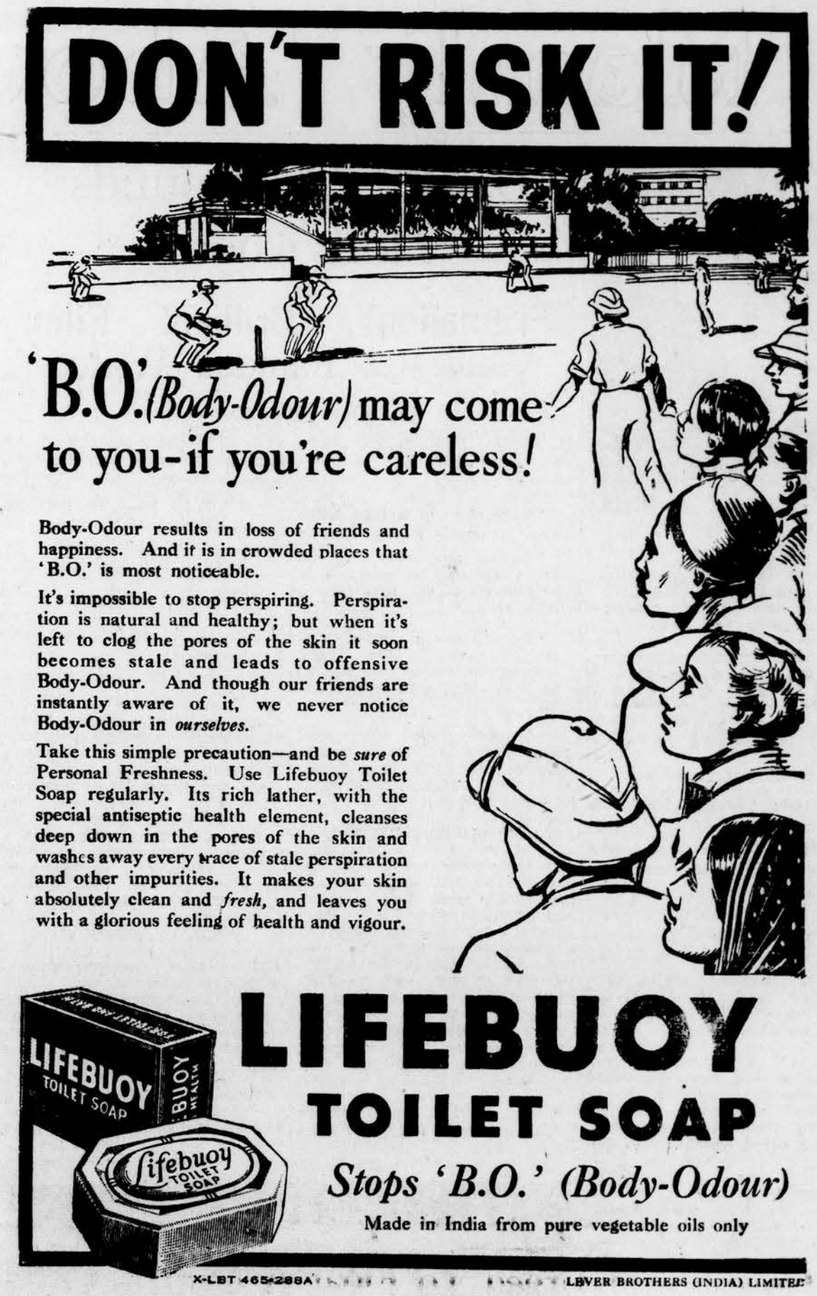
TOLERANCE OF PARSIS.

Parsis have been on the best of terms with the great communities in India which, have extended tolerance to them for centuries. It is now their turn to show respect for a measure which the Government of the day returned on a popular vote considers in the best interests of the people. And I appeal to the good sense for which the Parsis are noted to induce their irresponsible elements to give up offering threats and indulging in vituperation.

People from other parts of the Province are asking for Prohibition. The cities of Poona, Gadag, Viramgam and Karwar have asked for it. Several villages have threatened Satyagraha if Prohibition is not introduced at once. The villages to the north of the Bassein Creek have asked that Prohibition should be extended to them. Will Bombay City alone fail to do its duty? No. In spite of sceptics, I assure you, Prohibition is coming to Bombay. Congress has pledged itself to Prohibition for twenty years. We have accepted office to redeem the pledge. In 1939 the present Government on more than one occasion announced in the legislature its programme of completing Prohibition in the Province in three years. It has been accepted by the Legislature. We have now the successful experience of the second largest city in the Province. The funds wherewith to forego the revenues of drink have been raised. And the preventive machinery, official and non-official will soon be ready, which will strike and strike heavily when the need arises. And we have an overwhelming mass of people both in the city and the Province behind us. The whole city and Salsette is mobilising for 1st August.

IT'S HOLY WAR.

Let us not waver. Let every Association organise its Prohibition Committee. Let every volunteer corps and 'akhada' become an associate agency. Let every man and woman do his or her bit. And in spite of doubts and threats and evil auguries we shall make Bombay the first City in the East not merely in trade and commerce, but in morals as well. It is a holy war, and the victory is ours.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Mainly About Motion Pictures

ANURADHA,
a promising young artiste, who will be seen in Sagar's "The Only Way," coming shortly to Roxy.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: "Tumhari Jeet" Film Corporation of India's new picture sarring Chhaya Devi, progressive story, good acting by principal star. (Fifth week.)

CENTRAL: "Birth of Shivaji" Minerva picture in Marathi, featuring Ameena and Keshavrao Dhaiber, historical subject with patriotic appeal for Maharashtrians, good acting by Ameena. (Fifth week.)

IMPERIAL: "Sitara," Everest Pictures maiden production, starring Ratan Bai, Khurshed, Nazir, etc. Brilliant musical direction by Rafiq Ghaznavi make it outstanding entertainment. (Third week).

KRISHNA "Dushman," New Theatres fine film, starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmal Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (12th week).

LAMINGTON: "Jungle King," Wadia's "jungle thriller" featuring Pramila and John Cavas. (Sixth week). Also topical news-reel of Gandhiji in Delhi.

MAJESTIC: "Amar Jyoti" revived for one week only.

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India" second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherland. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd, Pramila, Sushila, etc. (16th week.)

ROXY: "Nav-Jeevan." Bombay Talkies entertaining comedy starring Rama Shukul and Hansa. Excellent entertainment. (Seventh and last week).

WEST END: "Thokar", Ranjit's new film starring Kumar, Madhuri, Ishwarlal, etc. Good Sentimental story with popular appeal. Good acting by principal players. (See Review on this page.)

THE RISE OF MINERVA MOVIETONE

The story of the rise of Minerva Movietone is the story of the ascent of Sohrab Modi. Synonymously the names Minerva and Modi have achieved greatness and ensured future that holds a promise of greater glory. Within the space of five years Sohrab Modi who combines the art of an actor, the craft of a director and the acumen of a producer, has secured an enviable position for himself and his Company. Commencing with "Hamlet" he ultimately reached the front line of Producers with his "Jailor", which had an unequivocal record of success everywhere. "Vasanti" and "Divorce" consolidated the reputation of Minerva as the makers of quality pictures. Now Sohrab Modi's "Pukar" bids fair to throw a shadow over all his screen achievements of the past.

Minerva has featured in its productions stars like Naseem, Chandra, Mohan, Jagirdar, Sheela, Sardar Akhtar, Prem, Navin Yagnik, Sadiq Ali, Amina, Jilloo, Ram Apte, Vimla Vashishta, Sunalini Devi and Sohrab Modi himself. The future programme includes many other great luminaries of the Indian screen.

Possessing a spacious studio equipped with the modern machinery, handled by a talented batch of technicians, the lion of Minerva has something to roar about.

G. B. S. Confounds Hollywood!

"Pygmalion", Brilliant Film, Vindicates Famous Writer

(By Our Film Critic)

"Literary men do not know the technique of scenario-writing".

"Stage plays cannot be faithfully translated on the screen".

"Bernard Shaw may be a great dramatist but what does he understand of the screen medium?"

"We will pay a million dollars for each of his plays. But let him "make" the film as he likes—why, that is impossible"!

Such remarks were often heard during the decade-long battle: Hollywood versus Bernard Shaw.

The battle has now been won—by Bernard Shaw!

UNQUALIFIED TRIUMPH

In their smug complacency, the plutocrats of Hollywood, anxious to exploit a world-famous name, had often loaned million dollar cheques before the bearded genius who repeatedly spinned them on the ground that he disapproved of Hollywood methods which gave over masterpieces to be "adapted" for the screen by incompetent scenarists who worked according to worn-out methods of commercialized film production.

To-day, G. B. S. can afford to laugh at them. His view-point has been vindicated. "Pygmalion" is an unqualified triumph.

Produced by Gabriel Pascal, continental producer with original ideas, Shaw himself collaborated on the screen adaptation, disregarding all stereotyped rules for scenario-construction. He wrote all the additional dialogues. Result: He won the Academy Award for the best Screen Play of the year.

SENSATIONAL "FIND"

The film is based on Shaw's world-famous play about a Professor of Phoenetics who took up a slum girl to turn her into a "Society" lady. It provides an ideal vehicle for Leslie Howard whose brilliant characterization is one of this year's outstanding performances. More astonishing, however, is the performance of Wendy Hiller, a new-comer who often puts even the veteran actor into the shade. Her portrayal of the flower-girl entitles her to be the most sensational star "find" of the year.

INSIDE STORY

Behind the success of "Pygmalion" lies a story which is typical of Shaw. I heard it some time ago from Producer Himansu Rai of Bombay Talkies who, in his turn, had heard it from some friends among the English film folk on a visit to India.

It appears that over a year ago a dishevelled, Shabbily-dressed man got down in London. He was Gabriel Pascal, once famed continental producer who, because of his unconventional ideas, has been having vicissitudes of fortunes. Yet he has an infinite amount of optimism and faith in himself. And within a few hours, he was talking to Bernard Shaw about films in general, about new trends in Art, about Shaw's own plays.

TWELVE SHILLINGS

Suddenly he popped the question, "Will you let me produce "Pygmalion"? Shaw reminded him about his conditions; that it should be filmed according to his ideas, should be produced in England with a British cast. Pascal agreed. It was then that Shaw asked the prospective producer, "How much money have you got?" Pascal put a hand in his pocket and drew out——twelve shillings! Something in this gesture appealed to Bernard Shaw who grinned his famous smile. The deal was done.

SCREEN HISTORY

The rest is screen history. Within a few hours, Leslie Howard had agreed to star in and co-direct the picture. Financiers were now after Pascal. Ultimately M. G. M. secured the coveted prize.

"Pygmalion" has proved a sensational hit in England and America. In India where good pictures (vide "Modern Times," "Louis Pasteur", "Good Earth", "Emile Zola", etc.), are always successful, "Pygmalion" has achieved instantaneous popularity. It now goes into second week at Metro.

K. A. A.

MOLINA in a scene from "Bari Didi," coming this Saturday at Roxy.

MEENAKSHI in Huns Pictures' "A Brandy Bottle," coming to Majestic.

"Worse Than A War"

More About 'Gungadin'

Since we wrote about 'Gungadin" last week, the Motion Picture Society executives have categorically denied—through the Press and on the Motion Picture Congress platform—the allegation made by R. K. O.—Radio's Exploitation Manager, to the effect that important representatives of Indian film industry including Motion Picture Society's executives had approved of the picture. But we are still waiting for an apology from R. K. O. for publishing such a gross insinuation against the Motion Picture Society.

"DISGUSTING."

A certain section of the Bengal press, supporting the R.K.O., has accused us of condemning the picture without seeing it. We are glad, therefore, to publish further material from absolutely impartial sources which supports our stand will regard to this picture. We shall say nothing about the "patriotism" of those Indians who support this film but an American lady who 'has seen' the film calls it "disgusting." We reproduce the following from "Indian Social Reformer":—

An esteemed friend sends us the following extract from a letter which he has received from an American lady in charge of a library in the U.S.A.:—

"To-night I saw a movie about Gunga Din, the water boy of the British Regiment. I did not want to go but I decided to attend the picture because I wanted to check a few details of the movie to prove to myself that it was a grand and glorious glorification of War and especially the righteousness of the

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

Can The Same Man Be Crook And Comedian?

"Thokar" Ranjit Film At West End, Reviewed

(By Our Film Critic)

"Thokar", the new Ranjit film, directed by A. R. Kardar, now showing at West End Cinema, is one of the best films to come out of the Ranjit studio. It is a sentimental melodrama of the elementary, but most popular, variety and presents the age-old theme of "Riches do not mean happiness" in a new blending of pathos, romance and comedy.

WELCOME CHANGE

Ranjit productions—in their stories, sets and characters—had in the past tended to become stereotyped. The same combinations of Hero, Heroine, Villain and Comedian were to be seen in most of them. The stories, too, bore the same unmistakable mark. Of late, however, there has been the beginning of a welcome change. With the addition of new artistes to the Studio staff, there has been a reshuffling of cast combinations and even in the matter of stories, it appears, newer ideas are no longer discouraged. At least one comparatively competent new Director has been added to their already long list.

"Thokar" is thus a healthy portent. It is the first picture directed for Ranjit by Kardar who recently struck the headlines by his "Baghban". The male lead is played by Kumar, also a new-comer to Ranjit, and even Madhuri seems to have acquired a new personality. Ishwarlal, one is relieved to find, is no longer required to be a heartless villain and, as the self-sacrificing lover, bakes a sympathetic figure.

CROOK AND COMEDIAN!

But—while everything else has changed, Charlie remains the same—comic, over-boisterous, with exaggerated gestures which are not always in good taste. In a way, he is a good artiste—for a particular type of role in a particular type of broad farcical comedy! But in "Thokar", a serious story, he is miscast. His role is peculiar as it requires him to be clown and crook at the same time. That is a dramatic blunder. You can never combine comedy and villainy in one person. A comedian is essentially a sympathetic character, everyone of his idiosyncrasies should be calculated to arouse the sympathy. Another unwritten but fundamental rule of farcical comedy is that the comedian never dies. In his imperfections and amusing antics, he is the hope and optimism of life incarnate. He is indestructible. Even if he jumps into the river to commit suicide, people know the water will only be knee-deep. When Charlie is shot in the picture, everyone laughs and the intense suspense of the moment is shattered. At least I expected every minute that he would suddenly come to life and have a hearty laugh at the expense of his would-be murderer. But there he lay inert and motionless, this funny little man, who had been making us laugh and it was difficult to reconcile one to his death.

ABSORBING STORY

But, leaving aside poor Charlie (How I wish he would simply call himself Noor Mohamed and remove this advertisement of our inferiority complex), "Thokar" is a beautiful, if conventional, story.

(Continued in Col. 7)

KUMAR and MADHURI in a scene from "Thokar," at West End.

COMING THIS SATURDAY

Pictures At Roxy And Majestic

BARI-DIDI (Elder Sister)—New Theatres' latest production coming to Roxy on Saturday, promises to be a notable attraction at least in so far as it stars that versatile artiste, Molina. It is based on a novel by the late Sarat Chandra Chatterji and like "Devdas," it tells a poignant tale of frustrated love. Besides Molina, the cast includes Pahari Sanyal, Menaka, Nawab, Chandrabati, etc.

BOTTLE OF BRANDY—The first pro-Prohibition film to be produced is Huns Pictures', will be released at Majestic on Saturday. Written by Principal Atre, the well-known Marathi humorist, the picture combines comedy with anti-drink propaganda. The cast includes Minakshi, Vinayak and Mavlankar.

THESE PICTURES STAY

Popular Despite Long Run

DUSHMAN—New Theatres' fine picture at Krishna, Nitin Bose's directorial triumph, fine songs by Saigal, continues to be the best attraction in town.

MOTHER INDIA—That sentimental stories with emphasis on mother-love continue to be popular despite technical deficiencies, is proved by the continued popularity of this film in cine-colour.

Mr. Satyamurthi photographed with a number of prominent delegates at the conclusion of the Indian Motion Picture Congress.

RATANBAI,
who is one of the several stars seen in Everest Pictures' "Sitara", at Imperial.

PROGRESSIVE FILM SOCIETY

Members May Enroll Now

The Secretary, China Aid Progressive Film Committee writes:—

The China Aid Progressive Film Committee imported films about China and Spain to enlighten the Indian public and introduce documentary pictures for the first time in India. This attempt has proved to be a great success. These pictures were shown in many cities and they will be shown in many more till the end of August. Many people have shown a keen desire to welcome more pictures of this nature. Therefore China Aid Progressive Film Committee in near future will evolve itself into a Progressive Film Society and import excellent film which are not exhibited through commercial concerns.

People interested in this matter can help in this venture by becoming members, after payment of Rs. 5 per year—which will enable us to import not less than 4 pictures a year. The members will get the advantage of cheaper rates for seeing these pictures. The public all over India is requested to enroll if they would like to become members. This plan is possible only in case sufficient number of people become members of the Society.

If interested, please correspond with:

D. G. TENDULKAR,
Joint Secretary,
China and Progressive Film Co.,
407, Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay.

(Continued from Col. 6)

The poor blind young man living in the village, loved by every one especially by Radha, suddenly acquiring untold wealth by one of those inscrutable tricks of fate, the consequent migration to the city, his literally blind faith in treacherous "friends" and the ultimate disillusionment after recovery of sight and the return to the village—this is an absorbing dramatic pattern, with moments of infinite pathos alternating with scenes of sheer devilry.

Most beautiful moment in the film: Radha, in the village, sitting desolate thinking of her blind lover and singing in a melancholy chorus with two little boys, "Kab ke Gae Banwari."

The acting honours go to Kumar who has got in his picture perhaps the best role after "Puran Bhakt." He lends the requisite softness and pathos to the character of the blind man. But the picture ought to have given him greater scope by cutting out much of the boisterous antics of Charlie.

Madhuri who has often been contented with the role of a merely decorative figure shows considerable improvement in "Thokar." Appropriately gay at the right moments, she comes very near inspired acting in certain pathetic moments.

With "Thokar", Kardar makes a happy debut under the Ranjit banner. He has done well but one expects him to do better. For instance, he should have kept Charlie under greater control and refrained from making of Kumar a too elegant and sophisticated figure in the latter sequences. A blind man who has spent his life in a village cannot so soon become a polished city slicker!

K. A. ABBAS.

TUMHARI JEET—Film Corporation's picture is doing well even at a cinema in Fort, due mainly to Chhaya Devi's good acting and the progressive trend of the story.

JUNGLE KING—The Indian version of Tarzan and His Mate, even though technically crude, continues to appeal to the not-too-discriminating audiences.

A London Diary

Is England Decadent?

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, April 27.

A reply to critics who say that England is decadent was made by Lord Maugham the Lord Chancellor, when he proposed the toast of England at the banquet of the Royal Society of St. George at Grosvenor House, London.

Lord Maugham said that the suggestion and sometimes the direct charge was made that the English had lost their ancient qualities, that prosperity and wealth had sapped the energy of the people. In refuting this he referred to the social, educational, and other improvements that had taken place in England in the last hundred years. "Have we failed in ideals?" he asked. "They are deals of true liberty, the kind that respects the rights of others and the common weal, and they are as clear and tenacious as at any time in the history of England. We hope to retain our liberties—not to enlarge our powers. We do not seem to emulate the great conquering nations of the past nor to strive after the doubtful destinies of brave but ruthless men. We have only to ponder on the lessons of history to see how vain in the long last are the hopes of universal dominion, nor, I think, can we be fairly reproached for our conduct of late years to other races".

Was England lacking in courage? He spoke of those who died in the last war, and said: "Can anyone be so foolish as to believe that the spirit which animated them has perished? We have, I think, only to talk for a minute to any of these who have voluntarily entered our fighting services to feel sure of the answer."

An Episode

Lord Maugham said he hoped they would not think of the future of England and the world in terms of pessimism, but another branch of science must be called in and expended on the planning of human welfare. "All the men of outstanding intellect in the various countries of the world will be needed if this task is to be accomplished without an interlude terrible for humanity", he continued. "The task will require the spirit of goodwill which resides in all reasonable men. Failing that we must expect to wait till a destructive war, causing untold suffering to victors and victims alike, has taught the world another lesson.

"This is a matter which does not depend on us, for the goodwill of England is not lacking. Sooner or later the problem must be solved, and war, if it breaks out, will only be an episode, ghastly as well as futile, in the evolution of a sound civilisation."

Union Of Free Nations

A federal union of free nations, as the only principle which would end war, restore individual freedom, and create the nucleus of what might eventually become a true world constitution of government, was commended by Lord Lothian, the new Ambassador to the United States, at the annual meeting of the Scottish Liberal Federation General Council in Edinburgh.

Lord Lothian said that the biggest single mistake made by the democracies after the war was to abandon the cause of Free Trade and to give unlimited rein to economic nationalism. He hoped that the Liberal party would consider whether it should not adopt as the first plank in its programme that it stood for the federal union of the free nations.

If a beginning was to be made with a federal union of nations and if a nucleus of true world government was to be created it could only be between nations who professed and practised free institutions, who realised that only by federal union could they preserve their national or individual freedom, and who were prepared to pool some part of their sovereignty in order to create a common government representative of and responsible to the people.

This union of democratic peoples was out of reach to-day only because public opinion in these countries had not thought seriously about it and the technical method of accomplishing it had not yet been thought out. But it was events, not propaganda, which most rapidly changed people's opinions, and events were going to do this with great speed in the next few months.

Lord Lothian said that he was delighted to go to the United States partly because he had long had a great interest in the American people, their great leaders in the past, and their institutions, and partly because the United States was also another great Liberal civilisation. It was far more vital to-day even than five years ago that Liberal civilisations should stand together if Liberalism was really going to prevail in the world.

Tension Everywhere

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who presided at the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at the Guildhall, referred to his cruise in the Mediterranean, and said that he learnt that the condition of things made it desirable to come home sooner than he expected.

"Wherever I went", he said, "I found in every country the same state of tension and anxiety, and I felt once again that it is really intolerable that certain rulers, in spite of the yearning of every people for peace, seem determined to press their own ambitions by the use or threat of force, and so keep Europe and the whole world racked with fear, haunted by the sense of insecurity and the spectre of war.

"It is a state of things which we here cannot avoid, but in such a time we have great need of the twin virtues of courage and hopefulness, which are given to those who base their life and work upon eternal truth".

How France Is Defended

General Weygand, who was Commander-in-Chief of the French Army from 1931 to 1935, is to speak at the Royal Institute of International Affairs on May 16 on "How France is defended". In view of the present position on compulsory military service, this lecture, at which Field Marshal Sir Archibald Montgomery-Massingberd will take the chair, is opportune, for it will give members of the institute the chance of expressing their views freely on the Government's proposals.

When General Weygand's visit was originally arranged some months ago a speech of so much importance was not contemplated. It was then planned to give him and a hundred French reserve officers a short tour in this country, with visits to the dockyards at Portsmouth, seaplane and aeroplane factories, demonstrations of Teritorials carrying out anti-aircraft practice, and pleasant interludes of a Sunday at Stratford-on-Avon and a dinner given by the French colony in London.

The visit has now attained at certain political importance, and has been extended in the case of General Weygand and some of the officers to Scotland. General Weygand himself is preparing speeches to deliver at Southampton, Portsmouth, Birmingham, and Edinburgh, as well as in London.

ARRESTED FOR HAND BILLS

Dhar State And C. I. States Conference

BOMBAY, May 9.

The General Secretary of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference wires from Dohad to say that one Bohra gentleman of Barnagar in Dhar State, Seth Ali Mohammad, who had got handbills of the Central India Conference session at Dohad has been arrested with the result that a number of Barnagar public and Bohras have fled from Dhar.

Persons carrying the handbills of Dohad Conference, he further says, are being arrested.—United Press.

CONVENTION OF KATHIAWADIS

Gandhiji Expected To Attend Session

The Secretaries Kathiawad Prajamandal write as under:—

'It has been now well known to all Kathiawadis in the city that a big convention of the people of Kathiawad is to be called in June next at Bombay.

Organisers also expect Mahatmaji to be present at the convention. Kathiawad Prajamandal is making brisk preparations for this gathering and it appeals to all the Kathiawadis in Bombay to enroll themselves neither as members of the Reception Committee or as delegates. Fee for reception committee membership is Rs. 5/- and that for delegates is Re. 1/- only.

Kathiawad Prajamandals also intends to invite the leaders of the Freedom Movement in Kathiawar as guests. Also a programme of entertainment exclusively of Kathiawadi folk songs and Folk-Stories is to be fixed.

Tickets are available at "Janmabhoomi' office, 138 Medows Street.

Secretaries also request the people of Kathiawad residing in Bombay to supply the following information to the Secretaries Kathiawad Prajamandal at above address:—

Names of its Presidents, Secretadals, Sevasanghas, Mitramandal or any other name under which small or big group of Kathiawadis are organised.

Names of its Presidents Secretaries and its office address, and a copy of its constitution if possible.

Details of difficulties or other restrictions that students from Kathiawad experience in schools or colleges of British India.

We hope the People of Kathiawad will promptly respond to this appeal.

FOR VACANCIES ON REFORMS COMMITTEE

RAJKOT, May 9

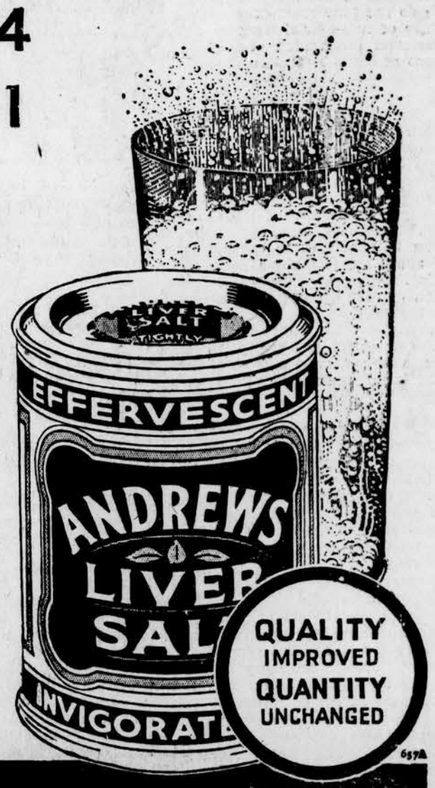
Mr. G. P. Shah, advocate and Mr. J. A. Baxi, advocate (original side), have been proposed by the Praja Parishad in order to fill up the vacancy on the Reforms Committee created by the rejection of two members by the Judicial Commissioners.

They will also be examined by the Tribunal and they have to prove their eligibility to serve on the Committee.—United Press

The ECONOMY TIN

See what you save!

LARGE SIZE (8oz.) Rs.1/4
(Contains as much as large bottle.)
HANDY SIZE (4oz.) As.11



SIMPLE subtraction shows that buying Andrews in the Economy Tin saves you 6 annas on the large (8 oz.) size and 5 annas on the handy (4 oz.) size, but only the use of Andrews itself can prove what a wonderful aid to Fitness this sparkling Health drink is.

Andrews braces from top to toe, banishes the dangers of constipation, soothes the digestive organs and overcomes acidity.

Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly.

Andrews has a slow, continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.

To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.

The tins contain the same quantity as the bottles, but cost you less!

Andrews Liver Salt has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is untouched by hand during manufacture.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

QUALITY IMPROVED QUANTITY UNCHANGED

657A

Take
ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
LARGEST SALE OF ANY EFFERVESCING SALT IN THE WORLD

TRIBUNE OF PEOPLE

Mahatma Alone Can Lead India In "War Or Peace"

MADRAS, May 9

"Gandhiji's leadership stands once again re-affirmed by the Congress. There was great significance in the Viceroy seeing Mahatma Gandhi on March 15, that is, just after the Tripuri session of the Congress. Apparently the Viceroy was waiting for a settlement of the question of leadership of the Congress. Else he should have seen Gandhiji much earlier. Today Gandhiji stands as the tribune of the people, the one person that can speak for the Nation if it should be peace, and lead the Nation if it should be war."

Thus observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of an interview on the decisions of the A.I.C.C. session held recently at Calcutta.

NO BETTER CHOICE

Referring to the presidential election, Dr. Pattabhi said:—

"The litigation has passed through all the three courts. In the original court the delegates decided the issue one way on January 29. This was sought to be taken in an appeal to the higher court, that is, the Tripuri Congress, where the lower court's decision was virtually reversed. A second appeal was filed in Calcutta but their Lordships confirmed the first appellate judgement and disallowed the appeal. Then an attempt was made to get the case referred to the Delegates, but leave was refused in this behalf and Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected President. There could have been no better choice than Dr. Rajendra Parsad"—United Press.

BENARES WELCOMES MAHATMA

BENARES May 9

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived at Benares City Station on the B.N.W.R., today at 2-30 p.m. and were warmly received by a large crowd gathered there despite heat. As the train steamed in the people standing beside the railway lines and on the platform raised cries of "Gandhiji-ki-Jai", "Baratmata-ki-Jai."

Gandhiji and party looked tired due to long journey in a third class compartment, particularly Sardar Patel, who has been taken ill. Gandhiji was led by Mr. Shivprasad Gupta, Pt. Govind Malaviya and other Congress workers from the train to the car. People rushed to touch Gandhiji's feet. Gandhiji and party had been warmly welcomed by the people at stations during the journey. Gandhiji and party will be staying at Mr. Gupta's house. —A. P.

SECOND READING OF MADRAS SALES TAX BILL

MADRAS, May 9.

The Madras Legislative Assembly to-day by 116 votes to 36, carried the motion of the Premier, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, for taking into consideration the Madras Sales Tax Bill as amended by the Select Committee, negativing Mr. Khalifulla's (ex-interim Minister), motion for postponement of the consideration of the Bill for a period of six months.

The Bill seeks to impose a graded tax on the annual sales turnover of goods (except a few exempted ones) of Rs. 10,000 and above.

The House discussed the motion for postponement for nearly nine hours, during which a number of Opposition members spoke.

They characterised the Bill as a far-reaching measure affecting every individual in the Province, and opining that it should be hurried. They said that the taxation was quite new to this country and would affect trade and commerce intensely. It would also adversely inflict a burden on the poor.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar replying entered into a spirited defence of the measure. He said that it was only a decent taxation assigned to the province by the new Constitution. He declared:—

"The poor won't grudge paying this tax when Government go to conserve in them four crores of rupees by introducing prohibition throughout the Province, when once the Sales Tax revenue showed a tendency to cover the deficit due to prohibition."—United Press

BAJAJ LOSES 19 LBS.

Effects Of Incarceration In Jaipur State

JAIPUR, May 9

Mr. Madanlal Kothari, Private Secretary to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, informs that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has written to him a letter in the course of which Sethji says that he has lost 19 lb. in weight since his confinement at Moransagar and for the last few days he has been suffering a good deal from some pain in his right knee.

Mr. Kothari further says that the letter was written by Seth Jamnalal on May 1 last but was delivered to him on the 6th.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has already informed the Jaipur authorities about the condition of his health.—United Press

Calcutta.—It is understood that a meeting of the Bengal Cabinet will be held in Darjeeling on Friday next, when the question of communal ratio in services will be discussed.

PARTY LEAVING FOR BOMBAY TO-DAY

BENARES, May 9.

Mahatma Gandhi met Pandit Malaviya this evening at the latter's residence in the Hindu University. The two leaders were closeted for about one hour. The trend of conversation is kept entirely secret.

Mahatmaji held his evening prayer in "Sevaupaban", along with thousand citizens including a large number of ladies.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya J.B. Kripalani met Malaviyaji prior to Gandhiji's visit.

Sardar Patel addresses a public meeting at 9 p.m. in the Town Hall.

Gandhiji and party are proceeding to Bombay to-morrow morning by the Bombay Mail, catching the train at Moghalsarai.—United Press.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED

CALCUTTA: May 9.

A Chandernagore report says that five persons were drowned in Hooghly river in a boat disaster following severe storm on Saturday last.

The storm caused great damage to mango crops.—United Press.

"WORSE THAN A WAR"

(Continued from Page 10).

British in India. The movie was exactly as I thought it would be, a good propaganda picture of the so-called righteous cause of England's Rule in India (to suppress the wicked and the mad Indians.) The Indians as pictured were greatly at a disadvantage in the part they played as villains. It was a disgusting picture, actually filmed and approved by the English officials in the Army.

WORSE THAN WAR!

"Pardon this frankness, but to many people, it was a grand example of heroism typified by the brave daring Englishman and the one Indian character of Gunga Din. The rest of the Indians, even their Guru, were ruthless and evil. Such a picture does more damage than even a war. It foments hatred among peoples. It comes at a time when the British people are having their difficulties within their colonial Empire, and this movie serves well the purpose of lauding the British Rule for the benefit of the Whites with the real purpose of trying to recreate American interest in the Colonial Empire—just as did the movie "The Charge of the Light Brigade." The British are no longer subtle in their propagandist methods. They openly display their wares on the market and many of us Americans are becoming very gullible."

NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH CLEANS AND PROTECTS MY TEETH AS WELL AS THE TUFTED
Pro-phy-lac-tic
The big end tuft reaches way back into the mouth—cleans back teeth other brushes often miss.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip
IS THE ONE TOOTH BRUSH THAT THOROUGHLY CLEANS ALL THE TEETH

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
2. The notched surface cleans in between all the teeth—front and back, inside and outside.
3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.

Remember—only a brush with a tufted end *thoroughly* cleans *all* the teeth.

● The Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is scientifically constructed for the proper cleansing of *all* the teeth. It is not too large, not too small. Its big end tuft reaches places no other brush can reach. Its notched surface gets between the teeth, removes every decay-producing particle. Your teeth are *really clean* when you clean them with the tufted Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip.

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX

18-A

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

Volunteers Needed For Rural Uplift

Latthe's Appeal To Patriotic Youths

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, makes the following appeal in "Public Information Series" No. 3 which is just issued:

I have been receiving a number of communications offering salaried services for the newly established Rural Development Department. Most of these offers are, however, based on the assumption that the Department is going to be practically manned by officers, and what we are wanting in is new recruits for service in this work. I am sorry that people do not fully realise the importance of non-official work in the successful functioning of a department of Rural Reconstruction.

Many people still think that it is the Government which has to do everything to develop our villages. This is entirely a wrong assumption. I know very well that the Government has to play a very large part in this matter. No one can, however, say that a provincial Government such as ours could do anything better than to sanction the expenditure of about Rs. 45 lakhs a year for this Department. We want, in fact, to take over as large a part of the work as it is necessary for Government to undertake. This is, however, only a part of what is necessary for the success of the work we are undertaking to organise.

The assistance which Government is offering in this behalf is on such an unexpectedly wide scale that while on the one hand it has created high hopes in the minds of the unemployed, it has also led to the complaint that I am officialising the Movement too much.

Neither of these complaints is well founded. We want a large official agency to do day-to-day work which no one but full-time workers can do. But such an agency, however necessary it may be, will be helpless unless a very wide measure of enthusiasm in the public mind is forthcoming to co-operate in the work of this Department. The Debt Adjustment Boards mean a very large number of public-spirited and intelligent workers who will command the confidence of the public and in whose hands the interest of the creditors and debtors will be equally safe. Judicial officers are honest and efficient; but they are hide-bound by rules and cannot appreciate the realities of life in the villages. But are we likely to find in our villages a sufficient number of reliable citizens to man these Boards?

We want to create a sufficiently large net-work of Co-operative Societies to look to the needs of the Rural Population. Societies such as we have are not functioning well and complaints are heard that they have fallen into the hands of some unworthy persons.

If so, where are we to find the men who will work this great Co-operative organisation, to stimulate production, to provide credit, to organise sale of goods, and revitalise the Rural life? These are just a few instances to show that now that the Bombay Government is prepared to spend money, our great need is men and women to work out the economic salvation of our countryside so far as we could accomplish this object.

I appeal, therefore, to the patriotic and selfless workers to come forward to bear their legitimate share of the burden which this work necessarily implies. This work will not bring its reward immediately neither fame or tangible success. It is the work for those who have patience and for those who are ready to work in the obscurity of the villages. Many times, friends predict that our attempts will fail for want of the requisite man-power of a sufficiently high calibre. I hope their forebodings will be proved to be unwarranted and the necessary public spirit will be available in abundance. Those who are prepared to take their share in this work as non-official workers ought now to come forward and join hands with us in this constructive work, the work on which the whole success of our National Movement literally depends.

"FACILITIES TO 3RD CLASS PASSENGERS"

The Kathiawar Railways Traffic Audit Conference invited essays on "Economy with due regard to Efficiency" or "Facilities to third class passengers" from the subordinate employees with a view to study their views.

Mr. G. J. Joshi of the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway has been awarded the prize for his essay on "Facilities to third class passengers".

IRAQ POLICE OFFICER, WHO HAS BEEN DEPUTED BY THE IRAQ GOVERNMENT TO LEARN ALL KINDS OF REGULATIONS FROM THE BOMBAY POLICE, RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS FROM MR. HUSSAIN (LEFT), SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BOMBAY DOCKS SECTION.

Deaths Of Satyagrahi Prisoners

Hyderabad Information Bureau Communique

The following Communique has been issued by the Information Bureau, Hyderabad, Deccan:—

It has come to the notice of Government that certain death of Satyagrahi prisoners are being exploited through sections of the press for the purpose of propaganda against the State, the usual insinuation or allegation being that injuries were found on the bodies and that death was due to ill-treatment in Jail.

Parmanand (Brahmanand) died on April 1st in the Mental Hospital Hyderabad of natural causes as certified by the Mental Specialist, who further certifies that there were no marks of injury on the body. A photograph has been published recently in a newspaper with the statement that Parmanand died of injuries received at Tuljapur. Parmanand was never at Tuljapur, and the facts are that the Tuljapur incident occurred more than a week after Parmanand's death and in that incident no Satyagrahi received more than minor injuries.

Venkatrao died in the Nizamabad Jail of natural causes on the 8th April, and his body was cremated with all due rites by Arya Samaj prisoners. The false story has been widely circulated that the body was buried, not cremated.

Swami Satyanand was admitted into the Jail Hospital at Hyderabad on April 23rd, suffering from pyrexia and was transferred to the Osmania Hospital on the 26th April where he died on the afternoon of the next day from cardiac failure. He was examined on that morning by the Second Physician (M.R.C.P.) who certifies that he did not find any mark of injury on his body. The body was delivered next day to a representative of the Secretary, Arya Samaj, who gave a receipt that he took it over in good condition; and it was cremated without any complaint being made to Government. In spite of this, allegations have been made that there were marks of injury on the body.

Vishnu Bhagwant was admitted to the Hyderabad Jail Hospital on the 24th of April suffering from abdominal trouble. He was transferred to the Osmania Hospital on the 30th of April, evening, and died of cardiac failure on the 1st of May night. He was examined on the morning of the 1st of May by the Second Surgeon of the Osmania Hospital (F.R.C.S., M. Ch.) who certifies that he found no sign of injury on the body. The body was handed over to the same representative of the Secretary of the Arya Samaj, who had previously taken charge of the body of Swami Satyanand, at 5-30 p.m. on the 2nd of May, and he gave in this case also a receipt that the body was in good condition. About 7 p.m., certain gentlemen brought to the notice of the Home Secretary that there was a small wound on the back of the head, but that the private medical practitioner to whom the body had been shown could not give a definite opinion regarding the cause of death.

The Home Secretary asked for a report to be submitted by them in writing by the next morning. This was not received until the evening of the 4th May, and the statement of the person who removed the body from the hospital is to the effect that, after giving the receipt, he pointed out certain bleeding to the 'daroga' who asked him to apply to the doctor. The body was, however, removed without this being done. In these circumstances the responsibility of the authorities for the condition of the body ceased with the removal of the body from the hospital.

MISS MANGLA BHASKER PATEL, OF BOMBAY, THE FIRST GRADUATE AMONG CHAROTAR PATIDARS TO PASS THE B.Sc. EXAMINATION.

COMMITAL ORDER SET ASIDE

Cheating Charge Against "Illustrated Weekly" Manager Fails

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, May 9.

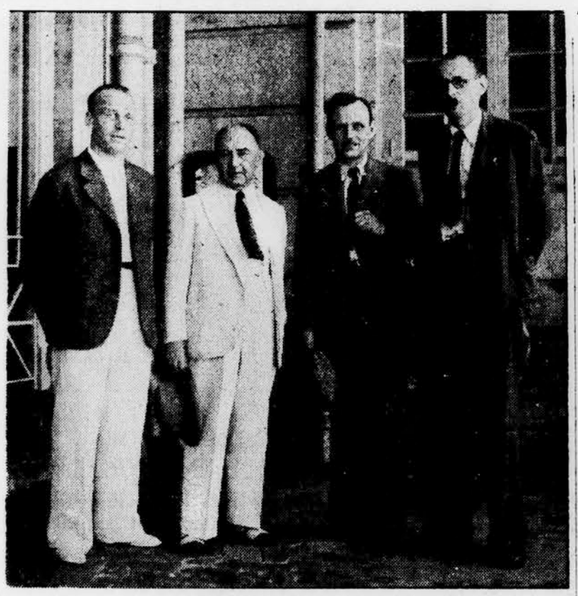
At the Allahabad High Court, Mr. Justice Ismail quashed the order of Mr. Taqi Hasan, second class Magistrate of Muzzafarnagar, who had committed to sessions for trial Mr. G. A. St. George, Competition Manager, "Illustrated Weekly of India", Bombay and one of the directors of Messrs Bennet Coleman & Co., which conducts two papers, "The Times of India" and "Illustrated Weekly of India".

The complainant Mr. Umadutt Sharma is the son of a lawyer practising at Ghaziabad in Meerut District. The complainant's case was that free entry No. two sent by him tallied exactly with correct solutions published by the accused but the prize of Rs. 25,000 payable to him was never paid. The complainant sent a scrutiny claim and also Rs. 5 as demanded by the accused. The accused did not send any reply to enquiries made by the complainant. It was alleged, the accused cheated the complainant to a sum of Rs. 25,000 cash and new Ford V 8 car worth about Rs. 50,000 and thereby committed offence under Sec. 417 and 427 I. P. C.

It is further alleged that the complainant suspected the accused to have criminally misappropriated sum of Rs.. 6 sent by postal order as entry fee and sum of Rs. 5 sent as scrutiny fee and thereby committed offence under Sec. 403 I. P. C.

His Lordship quashed the committal order on various grounds.

His Lordship gave lengthy judgment in support of his contention no "prima facie" case been made against the accused. He referred to rules that discretion of the Editor of the "Illustrated Weekly" on all matters relating competition was final.



POLISH MOUNTAINEERS WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY ON MONDAY ON AN EXPEDITION TO THE HIMALAYAS PHOTOGRAPHED WITH THE POLISH CONSUL IN BOMBAY.

TRAINING CAMP FOR LADY SCOUTS AT MUSSOORIE

Miss Sushila Aga, M.A., U. P. Girl Scouts' Organising Commissioner, Chatham Lines, Allahabad, writes:—

"It is proposed to have a forty-days' training camp for Girl Scouts at Mussoorie from the 20th May to the 30th June. Girl Scouts and Lady teachers who want to avail themselves of this opportunity should apply at once to the Commissioner at the above address. The last date for receiving application is the 15th of May. Only a few vacancies remain to be filled up. Splendid opportunity of learning some really beneficial physical exercises with music, lezim, folk-dancing, scout-craft, etc., and hiking will also form special features of this camp. Charges have been specially reduced to suit all pockets. A sum of about Rs. 35/- will cover all expenses exclusive of railway fare which also can be reduced to single fare for return journey if four or more persons travel together. Further particulars and application form can be had from the Commissioner on enclosing two annas postage stamp.

Passenger Crushed Under Train

(From Our Correspondent.)
GONDA, May 5.

The 4 down B. & N. W. Railway express which reaches Gonda at 11-15 p.m. had hardly left platform at Bara Banki when a passenger in an attempt to board the moving train slipped down and was crushed between the foot board and the platform.

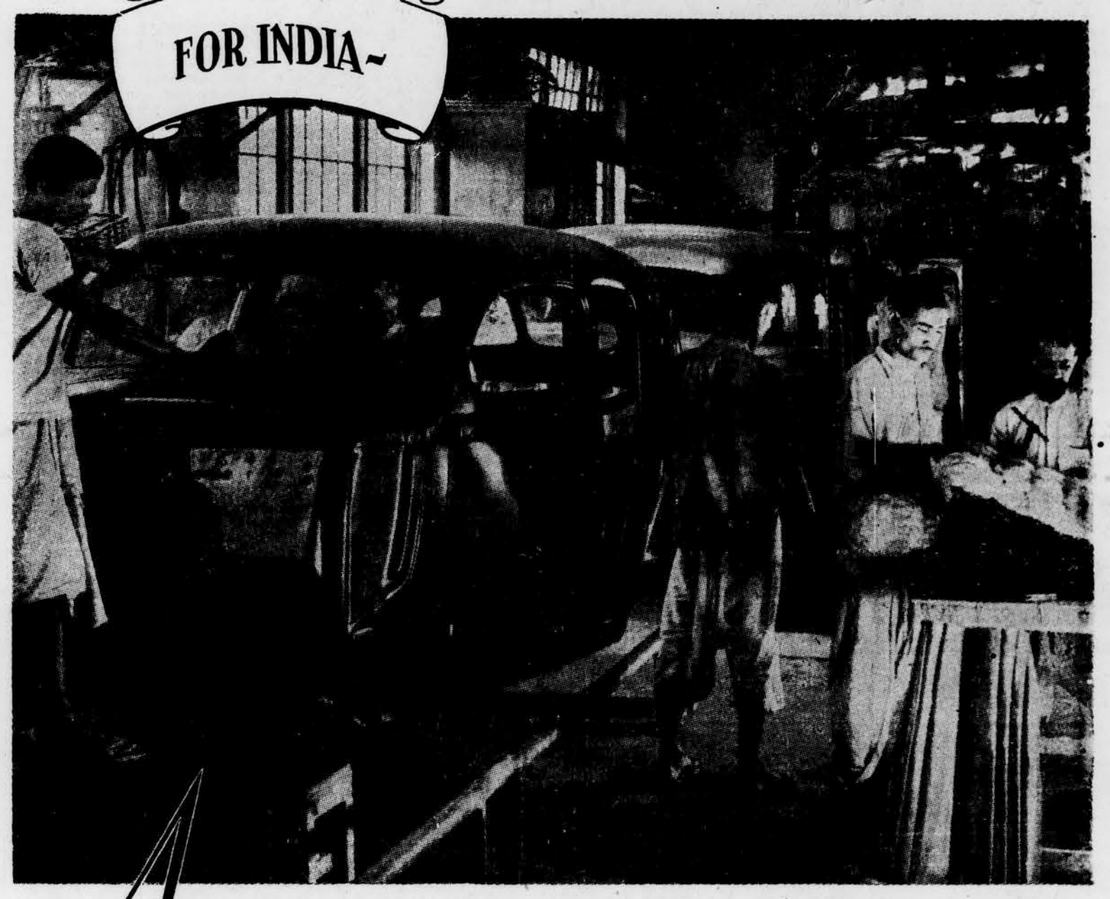
The train was immediately stopped and the man was taken out with one leg severed and the other one badly crushed.

He was immediately removed to the hospital in a very precarious condition.

He gave his name as Sitla Din and was a beggar.

STOCKHOLM, May 8—The Finnish Foreign Minister, M. Erkko has arrived here to participate in a Conference of Foreign Ministers of northern countries to be held to-day. The Danish and Norwegian Foreign Ministers are also arriving to-day.

CARS & TRUCKS FOR INDIA-



Attuned...

TO INDIA

The co-operative assembly programme of the associated Chrysler, Dodge, Plymouth and De Soto Distributors and their Dealers affords a striking example of India's determination to improve her economic condition. The products sold by these Distributors are now entirely assembled, painted, upholstered, finished and fitted in India. They are attuned to India.

The Chrysler Corporation have given special attention to the requirements of Motorists in India incorporating those items of equipment so necessary to insure satisfactory performance under local conditions.

Skilled Indian workmen, using the most modern machinery and the most advanced methods, assemble and complete the vehicles with care and fine craftsmanship, in accordance with Chrysler Corporation assembly standards.

GA/10

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International Motor Co.
Kandawalla & Co.
Motor Car Agency

CALCUTTA
French Motor Car Co. Ltd.
G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd.
United Motors—Branch of G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd.

DELHI
Pearey Lal & Sons Ltd.

KARACHI
Merwanji Edulji & Co. Ltd.

LAHORE
Anand Automobiles.
Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore) Ltd.

LUCKNOW
French Motor Car Co. Ltd.
G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd.

MADRAS
Addison & Co. Ltd.
Southern Motors.

SECUNDERABAD
Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency (Secunderabad) Ltd.

and over one hundred Sales and Service Dealers throughout India

LIGHTNING RECOVERY FROM FEVER

Fever poisons destroy your nerve and muscle tissues. That's why it is so difficult to get your strength back.

These wasted tissues must be re-built, but your stomach is too weak to take ordinary foods. Doctors have proved that Horlicks can be digested by fever patients when other foods nauseate.

What's more, Horlicks is 100% nourishment. It quickly pours new strength and vitality into your body. Convalescence is shortened.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla helps healthy Growth

Your child's growth depends on an abundant supply of blood—rich, red, pure blood. Bristol's Sarsaparilla tones up the blood and keeps it pure. It is prepared from herbs and roots and has been recommended by doctors for more than a century.

It will keep your child safe from pimples, boils and other painful skin troubles—will improve his blood and his health.

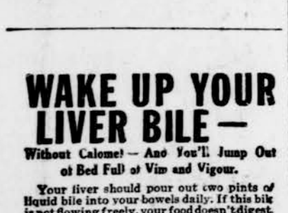
Buy a bottle but be sure it is Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

With a BRUSH an artist WORKS WONDERS

With a toothbrush you, too, can work wonders. Just try a half-inch of Kolynos on a *dry toothbrush*—twice daily—and see the amazing difference in your teeth.

BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS



WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price As. 10.

Scientific Bunding Work

Bombay Government's Achievement

The Agricultural Department of the Government of Bombay has been carrying on propaganda and helping the people in the rural areas with technical advice in the matter of construction of bunds of prevent loss of soil by erosion. Training classes for agriculturists were held at different centres and a report about these classes was published in the February issue of this journal. Of those trained in these centres, 15 promising energetic and smart young men from each one of the three divisions, namely, North Central, South Central and Southern Divisions, were elected to undergo further training in the technique of scientific bunding operation at the Agricultural College, Poona, under the Professor of Agricultural Engineering. The object of this training was to utilise the services of these trained young men for conducting small bunding classes in various parts of the districts in the future. These men will also help and advise individual cultivators in the innermost villages in their vicinity by charging a small fee.

This special class was conducted at Poona from the 15th November 1938 to 13th February 1939. The 45 students were given detailed instructions regarding the work they had to do about bunding and soil erosion. Work was set in the form of a number of practical field exercises so that students might get a complete idea about the use of various instruments and the process work. The technique of bunding waste-weir was fully gone into and explained to them. Practice in the actual laying of field bunds and waste-weir was also given.

The students were taken round on a 10 days' tour to visit places where the important schemes undertaken by the Department were being worked. All the three Divisions were visited. This tour was very instructive, inasmuch as discussions were held at each one of the places and the different schemes explaining in all their details.

Along with the training in scientific bunding, these young men were given physical training and all of them were engaged once a week in Scout field games which could be played without any expense. They were given lessons in First Aid also. Magic lantern slides on general and hygienic topics were shown to the students.

As an appreciation prizes were awarded for the best drawing, best tour notes and to the batch that put up an earthen bund earliest and properly in competition and the best at the Soil Erosion speech. Prizes were also given to the first two at the First Aid test. A number of sport competitions were also arranged.

The result of the three months' special training has been that these young men have received sufficient training for the field work and will be very useful in their respective areas. It might be mentioned that the students who came from the villages showed eagerness to learn. The three months' training changed their outlook and it is expected that they will become centres of social activities when they reach their respective places.

DIGBOY STRIKE COMPLETES MONTH

DIGBOI, (By Mail).

The Secretary of the Assam Oil Company Labour Union writes:—

The workers of the Assam Oil Company completed one month of strike on May 2 and the situation is peaceful. While awaiting the result of Makum Forest Bungalow discussion we got a copy of Company's Bulletin No. 9 which asserts that the proposals made to the Company were not agreed to and answer to that effect had already been given.

We do not know whether this bulletin only contradicts the rumour afloat here that the Company is taking time to answer proposals made to it or we may take this as a challenge as well to the report sent from Shillong to the Associated Press on 26-4-39 and published in the mofussil editions of the leading newspapers dated April 28th under the caption "Settlement Hope, Digboi Labour Dispute". "Provisional Terms Under Consideration" (of the London Board of the Company).

In a large meeting attended by over 10 000 workers and their sympathisers, the spirit of the editor of the "Assam Herald" was vehemently criticised by the Union Officials and it was opined that the paper will henceforth be boycotted because of its allegations against outside leaders calling them agitators and communists who are said to have astirred the calm atmosphere here.

Dal Bir Singh a speaker and sympathiser of the workers exposed the manner by which reactionaries are trying to threaten those taking great interest in the workers' cause. He has received anonymous letters threatening him that there is risk of his life unless he leaves Digboi forthwith and also letters to his brother at Dibrugarh asking him to dissuade Dal Bir Singh from participating in the labour movement at Digboi if he wishes to save his life. But Dal Bir Singh has strongly expressed his unwillingness to leave Digboi.

The workers have after all come to a decision to receive their wages for March as per the programme made by the Company after the Magistrate has given written assurance of personal supervision to avoid any sort of unpleasant happening. Accordingly wages clerks have been sent to the office and payment is likely to start to-day.

MORE FETTERS FOR BENGAL PRESS

To Check Criticism Of Rulings Of Speakers Of Legislatures

CALCUTTA, May 8.

A hint that there might be an amendment to the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act making it criminal offence for any newspaper to impute motive to a ruling given by the President or the Speaker of a legislature, was given by Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day.

The occasion was when Mr. S. C. Mitra, President, pointed out that under the present law no punitive power was vested in the legislature to punish those who cast reflection on the dignity of the Chair or the House.

'RIGHTS OF HOUSE.'

The question arose out of a privilege motion raised by Mr. K. C. Roy Chaudhury, who moved that the Council was of opinion "that the editorial comments appearing in "Ananda Bazar Patrika" and the "Hindustan Standard" of the 5th May, casting reflection on the Chair for its decision on a motion of adjournment relating to assaults on Congress leaders at Wellington Square, is a great breach of the privilege of this House deserving the severest condemnation," and requested the President to take immediate and adequate steps to safeguard the rights and privileges of the House.

The motion was passed after Mr. A. H. Chaudhury, Mr. Nazirudin Ahmed, Mr. E. C. Ormond, the Raja Bahadur of Nasipur, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Sir Nazimuddin, Mr. N. R. Sarkar and Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee had made their observations on it.

Mr. Ormond suggested that the House should possess power to remedy any wrongs done to it by newspapers.—United Press.

LEVY OF PROPERTY TAX

No Suit Filed Against Govt. But Notice Served

Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors write:—

The attention of our client Mr. Jugmohandas Kaliandas has been drawn to a report published in your paper in which it is stated that our client has already filed a suit in the High Court of Bombay for declaring the imposition of the recent Urban Property Tax as illegal. We are instructed by our client to inform you that no suit has yet been filed by him in the High Court, but that on behalf of our said client and his brothers who are large property holders, a notice was served by us on the 27th April last on the Secretary to the Government of Bombay as required by Section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code intimating that the imposition of the said tax is 'ultra vires' of the Provincial Legislature of Bombay and that after expiration of two months from the date of the said notice as provided by the said Section, a suit will be filed for a declaration as aforesaid and for an injunction to restrain the Government of Bombay and the Municipal Corporation from recovering or collecting the said tax.

ELECTRIC WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Stay-In-Strike In Calcutta Factory

CALCUTTA, May 9

A stay-in-strike in the workshops of the India Electric Works, involving about 800 men, has been going on for the last five days. The strike, it is alleged, started as a protest against the alleged dismissal of a worker in the instruments department. Strong police pickets have been posted at the factory gate. The strikers are peaceful.—A. P.

Discontent Brewing In U. P.

Jawahar's Plan To Foster Better Communal Feelings Among People

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reported to be holding important talks with members of the Congress Party in the U. P. Assembly. Talks will relate the position of Congress 'vis a vis' the masses. Pandit Nehru appears to be anxious to know whether as a result of accepting and working provincial autonomy in these provinces hold of Congress on masses has improved or suffered in its strength.

It appears that a section of Congressmen views with misgivings the results of Congress Government with reference to electorate, particularly in rural areas.

While it is generally recognized that the Government has been doing its best to push through Agrarian reforms, limitations of the Government of India Act, 1935, with regard to the Provincial Autonomy coupled with opposition of vested interests are proving too much for the Pant Cabinet.

The proposed Agrarian reforms which are of modest nature have not satisfied a large section of peasants. Delay in passage of the act further complicated the matter. It is now certain that the Upper Chamber will hold up the Bill as long possible probably for another year.

Added to this is the communal situation.

All these have set the Congress leaders furiously thinking and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's efforts seem be directed towards devising ways and means to popularise the Congress legislative programme and foster better communal feelings.

Probably members of the legislature be advised to pay greater attention to their constituencies. It is said that a deputation of Shia women in burqa waited on Nehru at Lucknow in connection with Shia-Sunni controversy.

New W. I. A. A. Committee Members

The following members have been declared elected to the Committee of the W.I.A.A.:—

Messrs A. F. Trollip, M. B. Madgavkar, F. J. McCann, K. G. Dayal, P. R. Bhatt and V. C. Setalvad.

The following are the old members who remain on the Committee:—

Messrs Ormerod, Noormahomed Chinoy, Dogrok, Kamdar, G. D. Morarji, P. P. Kapadia, F. M. C. Fatuck, Jamshedji Cursetji and Behram Karanjia.

The Committee has the right to co-opt four more members which will probably be done at the Committee's first meeting.

UPWARD TREND ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report dated Calcutta May 5th:—

There was an upward trend in Jute and Steel section throughout the period under review but a slight set back in Jute towards the close of the period was noticeable as a result of sharp falls in the prices of Hessians and raw Jute. During the initial period and mid sessions, on account of the continuance of unfavourable weather for the new crop together with the acute shortage of supplies of old crop, rumours of curtailment of working hours by Mills and of further sandbag orders the Jute section maintained from conditions. The speculative counter Howrah recorded a rise of about Rupee one and annas eight 54 and 52/8 being the high and low levels but on Friday evening owing to declining prices in cognate markets, Howrah dropped back to 53/4. Raw Jute shot up to Rs. 62/6 from Rs. 58, but as a result of numerous reports of rain in the Jute growing districts the market has ruled quiet on Friday evening and the price was no better than 57. Nine porter hessians at one time spurted up to Rs. 10/10 but receded to Rs. 10/3 at the close of the period under review. Indian Iron and Steel have shown a gradual but steady recovery 23/5 and 24/12 being the low and high levels. Towards the close of the period the speech by Polish Foreign Minister over Danzig question has created a good impression as a resent of which the Bombay market displayed a buoyant tendency in Steel section and consequently Indian Iron and Steel closed firm at the best of the price ruling during the week. The markets seem to be responsive to good news, but it will take time to show an appreciable improvement in price levels. European politics continue to colour the atmosphere on Wall Street, where all local factors have been temporarily sidetracked Hence it has become extremely difficult to Judge positively the trend of values in the near future. Improvement in European political situation will definitely favourably effect all the market centres of the World.

JUTE.

In absence of outside support there was not much brisk trading but the local operators were in a mood to buy Jute shares by paying higher prices. A distinctly better tendency was noticeable in all the leading popular high priced denomination shares. Kamarmarhatty were firm at Rs. 492, Kanknarrah were priced at 382, Anglo-India at 328, Bally and Baranagore were respectively done at 195 and 150. Dalhousie were done at 312, Gourepore came to business at 548, Belvedere were marked at 340, Cheviot at 160. In small priced shares Nuddea were priced at 42/12, Clive at 25/8, Presidency at 3/8. Howrah declare a dividend of annas twelve and closed at 53/6.

COTTON.

This section remained entirely neglected.

COAL.

The worst is over and a little buying inquiry was noticeable at the current low levels Bengal Coal touching to 288 advanced to 298, Equitable to 29/6, Bokaro-Ramgarh to 13/8, Hurriladih to 10/8, Burrakur to 11/10, Mundulpore to 7/4, New Beerbhoom to 15/4. Amalgamated were taken at 20/12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a slightly better feeling in the Engineering Group. Indian Iron closed at best of the week price namely 24/12. Steel Corporation were a steady feature at 11/4, the price movements during the week being 11, and 11/4, There was a better feeling in Burmah Corporation business being done upto 5/11. Indian Copper were Barely steady at 1/13. There was a Conspicuous rise in Dalmia Cement ordinary owing to strong buying inquiry. Ordinary spurted up to 11/10 with buyers over, Deferred to 3/8. Midnapore Zemindary fell back to Rs. 61/8 but subsequently improved to Rs. 63. In sugar section there was hardly any thing worth recording. The prices were a shade easier. Carew and Co., ordinary were done at 9/14, Raza at 10/8. Titaghur Paper ordinary were easy at 11/9. B. B. Petroleum were easy at Rs. 3, B. I. C. after touching Rs. 2/6 steadied up to 2/8. Consolidated Tin remained unchanged at 5/9. Dunlop Rubber ordinary were good at Rs. 15. Reserve Bank found buyers at Rs. 107.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 9

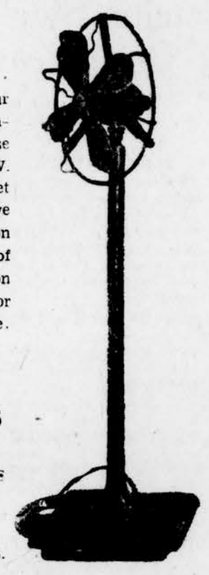
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	94/5
4 per cent 1960/70	108/8
5 per cent 1945/55	112/4
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	27
Bank of India	137/8
Central Bank	31/13
Imperial Bank F P	1512/8
Imperial Bank P P	362/8
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	109/12
Union Bank	6/2
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	360
Ambica	252/8
Arun	220
Arvind	1101/4
Asok	197/8
Bharatkhand	2100
Bombay Dyeing	748/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	580/10
Central India	199/6
Century	202/8
Colaba	105/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	475
Elgin	107/8
Gokak	121/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	200
Khatau Makanji	77/8
Kohinoor	216/4
Laxmi Cotton	450
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	75/10
Morarji	105
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	177/8
Raipur	585
Rajnagar	175
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	66/4
Swadeshi	193/12
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1385
Tata Hydro Ord	147/8
Tata Power Ord	1235
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	127/8
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	327/8
Asosciated Cements	124/8
Belapur	183/2
Bombay Burma New	156/4
Bombay Burma Old	450
Bombay Steam	211/14
Bombay Telephone	79/4
Br B Petrol	3/3/6
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	11/8
Indian Bleaching	90
Industrial Investment Tr	40/12
Indian Radio Ord	307/8
Indian Radio Defd	301/4
Indian Copper	1/14
Indian Iron	24/8
Mysore Sugar	30/8
Port Canning	68/8
Premier Construction	63
Rohtas Industries	22/8
Scindia Steam	16/14
Shivrajpur	34/12
Tata Oil	35/14
Tata Steel Ordy	267
Tata Steel Defd	1247/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	53/12
Hukumchand	5/10
Kamarhatty	496
Kanknarrah	380
Lawrence	340
Reliance	59/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 9.

Wheat	10,968 cwts.
Linseed	16,599 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	7 cwts.
Gingellyseed	590 cwts.
Poppyseed	111 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,648 cwts.
Castorseed	893 cwts.
Rice	23,719 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,520 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,539 cwts.
Gram	978 cwts.
Joowar	2,498 cwts.
Bajree	345 cwts.

Forget THE HOT WEATHER with I. E. W. FANS



When the mercury in your thermometer soars in the neighbourhood of 90 degrees it is wise economy to switch on an I.E.W. Low-consumption Fan and forget the heat. They are inexpensive to buy and 33—40% cheaper on the current than other fans of similar size. Sturdy construction and dust-proof housing of motor ensure long, trouble-free service.

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON FIFTEEN POINTS UP

London Stock Exchange Cheerful On Increased Buying Interest

SHARP RISE IN HOME RAILS

BOMBAY: May 9.

NEW YORK COTTON

The market is moderately active, but it is continually hampered owing to uncertainty over legislative developments. Prices recorded some rise on local and foreign support.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The cheerful disposition was the feature of date on increased buying interest. Prices mostly show the upward trend.

Foreign Bonds were steady to firm.

BULLION

Silver in London declined by 1/8d. owing to little selling pressure.

Gold was lower by 1/2d.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, May 9.

Previous closing	8.40
To-day's opening	8.42
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.55
Difference	+.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, May 9.

Previous closing	4.50
To-day's opening	4.52
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.54
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 163-4
July August 1939	Rs. 161-8
April May 1940	Rs. 153-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 9.

New York cotton displayed moderate activity which continued to be hampered by uncertainty surrounding legislative developments.

The trading in July began at 8.42 i.e. two points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade price fixing while later further rise was recorded on some foreign purchases with the price rising to 8.43.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 9.

Locally, Broach July/August opened to-night at Rs. 160 but thereafter was slightly lower at Rs. 159-12. The market finally closed at Rs. 159-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 9.

The following are opening ranges:—
May (8.71/8.69) 8.77/8.77
July (8.35/8.35) 8.42/8.42
October (7.88/7.87) 7.83/7.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 9.

The following are opening quotations:
American May (4.71) 4.78
American July (4.47) 4.54
Egyptian May (6.16) 6.15
Egyptian July (6.25) 6.24

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 9.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/2) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop May June (£29 1/8 sellers) £28 3/8 sellers
Dunlop May (£34 1/2) £34 1/2
Lightning May (£33) £33

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 paid and buyers) 7 5/16 buyers
Forward July September (8 1/16 paid and value) 8 1/16 value.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£10 7/8 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£225 buyers £225 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £224 1/2 buyers £224 3/4 sellers. Dull.
Lead (£14 3/8 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Steady) £14 3/8 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £47 1/4 to £48 1/4
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 9.

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 55 1/4d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 9.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 9.

Previous closing	4.68 13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 9.

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 9.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued to move within very narrow margin.

Franc opened at 176.73 and remained steady with hardly any change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.200) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.99
Berlin on Milan (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.00) 89.00
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (20 3/8d) 20 3/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent 11/16 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (15/15 to 1 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 9.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Small speculative and general selling. India bought at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 9.

Spot	(20 5/16d) 20 3/16d—1/8
Forward	(20 1/8d) 20d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, May 9.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, May 9.

Silver ready	53 1 0
Silver Jeth	53 0 0
Silver Ashad	52 15 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 0 0
Gold Jeth	37 0 6
Gold Ashad	37 1 0
Sovereign	23 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 9.

Wheat May	3 6 6
Wheat September	3 8 0
Linseed May	5 7 6
Linseed September	5 10 3

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 9.

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 43 7/8) dol 44 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24) dol 24 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 47 1/4) dol 47 5/8.
U S Steel Preference (dol 110) dol 109 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Bombay, May 9.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94/6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, April 28, £79 1/2
Monday, May 1, £79 1/4
Tuesday, May 2, £79 1/2
Wednesday, May 3 £79 3/4
Thursday, May 4, £79 3/4
Friday, May 5, £80 1/2
Monday, May 8, £80 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 9.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/4) £93 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£80 1/2) £81
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1938-58 (£102 1/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£103) £103 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 7/8) £67
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 7/8) £105 1/4
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104 7/8) £105 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 9.

London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment.

Giltedged securities also attracted good support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £81 i.e. ten shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-1 1/2) 17-0
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (59-6) 60-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4
Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-6
Princhin Johnson (22-9) 22-9
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2 Ex Div)
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-9) 62-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (25-6) 26-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 35-3
Ford Motors (16-0 Ex Div) 16-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41 1/8) £45 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-3) 98-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (122-6) 126-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (£20 1/2 Ex Div) £21 1/4
Distillers (88-6) 88-6
British Dyers (3-10 1/2) 3-10 1/2
British Celanese (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (31-0) 31-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-3) 19-3
Inter Nickel (dol 50 3/4) dol 51 5/8
Indian Irons (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (21-3) 21-3

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-9
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-6) 25-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-0
Burma Corporation (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
East Rand Proprietor (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/16) £15 1/16
Associated Portland Cement (68-9) 69-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (80-7 1/2 Ex Div) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 9.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May (New) at 51 3/8d. Near positions were supported but distants eased under the scattered realising. Meanwhile, traders are awaiting developments.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 9.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.74 1/2. Prices improved on better local enquiry and increased outside participation influenced by unfavourable weather reports with the rate rising to 0.75 1/2

WOOL SALES

Greasy.—
Lower 0-8
Higher 1-1 3/4
Scoured—
Lower 1-0 1/2
Higher 2-0 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Decrease In Unemployment Figures

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 9.

On the Stock Exchange the upward movement continued, being further helped by the encouraging unemployment returns and increased buying.

Giltedged securities together with Home Rails strongly advanced. Industrials were also better. Kaffirs closed around the day's best owing to continued Cape and local support. Oils were mainly higher

Wall Street was quietly firm.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fiftay lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th May 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,89,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-7-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-7-6 allotted approximately 99 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-1-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th May 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 19th May 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 5th May 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,47,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 9.

Mill shares came in for a slight activity in the local market in sympathy with other markets. Govt. securities were better. Miscellaneous shares remained unchanged. Planting shares were neglected.

Exchange transactions 3 per cent 63-65 G. I. loan Rs. 96/5, 4 per cent 60-70 G. I. Loan Rs 108/11 small lot, 3 1/2 per cent 51-58, Mysore loan Rs. 105/13 small lot. 5 per cent 1955, Mysore loan Rs. 124/8, 6 1/2 per cent 1941-55 Mysore loan Rs. 108/2, 3 per cent 1952 Madras loan Rs. 97/15 small lot. 93/1 and 98/2 per cent; 3 per cent 1953 Madras loan Rs. 97/15.

Imperial Bank of India Rs. 358, Bank of Hindustan Rs. 27 and 27/2. Bank of India Rs. 136.

Mettur Industries Rs. 91, Gokak mills Rs 122, June Kaleeswarar mills Rs. 257, Rajalakshmi mills Rs. 46/4, Madura mills Rs. 27. Peermade tea Rs. 23/4, Tropical Plantations Rs. 11/4, Associated cements Rs. 122/4, Deccan sugar pref Rs. 141/8, Indian copper Rs. 1/13/6, Indian irons Rs. 24/6 and 24/8, Tata ordy Rs. 265/8. 265/12. 266/4 and 269, June Tata defd Rs. 1241/12 and 1250 June.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (80) 80
Burma Oil (81-3) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-6
Shell Transport (81-3) 83 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 1/2) £31 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/8) £14 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£14 1/8) £14 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 1/2) £115
London Transport 'C' (£67 1/2) £69 1/2

GALE SWEEPS OVER RANGOON

RANGOON, May 9.

A strong gale having a velocity of about sixty miles per hour with flashes of lightning and thunder swept over Rangoon city on Saturday evening. The fury of the storm continued for about half an hour in course of which all traffics were held up, electric lines dislocated, telegraph wires disturbed, trees uprooted and roofs of houses blown.

One Indian sustained injuries when the branch of a tree under which he took shelter fell on him. A number of others also received more or less serious injuries. Hundreds of "Sampans" in the Irawady River broke their moorings.

No loss of life is, however reported.—United Press.

ASIATIC BILL DEBATE

(Continued from page 1.)

agreement by which Mr. Hofmeyr as Minister for Interior had attempted to solve the problem of residential penetration in Natal, Mr. Stuttaford said to a certain extent it worked. Its weakness lay in the terms of the agreement. Independent witnesses had agreed that in one year quite a number of cases of penetration were established. "As far as I am concerned, I would very much prefer to see something put down in the Statute Book and then I know where I am and the whole Union also will know where they are."

In conclusion Mr. Stuttaford said he wanted to emphasise that the Bill did not prejudge any portion of the controversy. "I do want to appeal, not only to Indians but also to Europeans for goodness sake let us try to be reasonable and keep calm and arrive at a sensible and fair solution which will be fair to both sides."

Mr. Sttutaford said he had no wish to humiliate Indians, who it was true had very little political say in South Africa. The bulk of Indians in the Union was from the Depressed Class Indians, who were not received with much enthusiasm by high class Indians. Mr. Stuttaford hoped he would not become Ghetto-minded but unless some satisfactory arrangement was reached for the solution of our difficulties, many people in South Africa would become Ghetto-minded.

CASE OF NATAL

To those who wanted the Bill to be extended to Natal, Mr. Stuttaford replied that the Bill was only a temporary measure and the Natal case was too complicated to deal with. The whole situation in Natal would come into the picture when the main general legislation was being considered.—Reuter.

Pandit Kunzru On Segregation Bill

ALLAHABAD: May 8.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in connection with the Transvaal Bill the Hon. Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru said:—

"We have been hearing for some time of the growth of a feeling in favour of carrying on Satyagraha against the Segregation Scheme of the Union Government. But I do not know to what extent the question of starting Satyagraha has been seriously considered by the Association representing the South African Indians. A report appeared in the Press that the nationalist-minded members of the Transvaal Indian National Congress were thinking of launching Satyagraha. I do not know whether the report refers to the colonial-born settlers' association or represents the views of Indians of all sections of opinion. In the absence of definite information it is not possible to understand the full implications of the message.

"Besides, it appears from the speeches of the Minister of the Interior that the original scheme of segregation will be kept in abeyance pending discussion of the issues involved with the Government of India.

"Apparently the Government are not prepared to abandon the principles of segregation, but are willing to make other changes which might make their scheme a little less harmful to Indian interests. The situation is not very bright. A Bill has already been introduced in order to prevent Indians from living or carrying on business in predominantly European areas, but the breathing space given by discussion may possibly lead to a settlement which will protect India's honour."—United Press.

Compensation To Deceased Worker's Relatives

Award Of Rs. 600 By Employers: Held Negligent By Labour Commissioner

Mr. J. F. Jennings, Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, recently delivered an important judgment in a case from Sholapur.

The case briefly is that a workman Yenkappa Lachmanappa by name, died of Cholera while in the employ of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mill. His dependents claimed compensation on the ground that his death was due to the negligence of his employers. The Commissioner for Workmen's compensation held this as valid argument and awarded Rs. 600 as compensation to be paid to the dependents of the deceased. He also charged the employers the legal fee, court fee and witnesses' costs amounting to Rs. 50.

The Commissioner held that the circumstances of the outbreak of cholera, the overwhelming preponderance of cases among the Sholapur mill operatives, the fact that the incidence among those workers, who died within a few days after the well had been disinfected, the fact that the only known common link between all the cases affecting millhands was that during their working hours they would drink from the same source of drinking water, led him, to the conclusion that it was the water in a particular well belonging to the mill which was responsible for the outbreak of cholera that affected the millhands. That being so, the applicant was entitled to recover compensation.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 9.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalakrishna of 3075 reg tons Capt J Williams arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo

Lionel Edward's s.s. City of Elwood of 3822 reg tons Capt L B Adams arrived from Philadelphia via New York Port Said Aden and Karachi with passengers and genera. cargo

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt R R Marsh arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Katori Maru of 6128 reg tons Capt H Auzawa sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Nirvana of 3765 reg tons Capt J Drummond sailed for Colombo (for orders) in water ballast

P and O S N s.s. Somali of 3522 reg tons Capt T H Kemp sailed for London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 9-5-39

S S Ranpura (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Conte Biancamano (LT) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 9.

3 City of Perth 4153 Karachi 13-5 K Nixon
6 Somali 3522 London 9-5 M M
7 Eihuku Maru 4292 Yokohama 10-5 O S Kaisya
14 Kenya 4646 Durban 10-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026 Busra 11-5 M M
12/13 Itinda 3694 Rangoon 13-5 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Nirvana 3765 N F N F M M
C/R Hashemi 298 M Coast 9-5 S Hassun
H Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Durenda 10-5-39 M M
Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 11-5-39 P and O S N
Sakito Maru 12-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 11-5-39 P and O S N
Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Ronald 15-5-39 J Finlay
Elysia 24-5-39 Anchor Line
City of Perth 8-5-39 K Nixon
City of Benares 12-5-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Aagetekerk 21-5-39 L Edwards
Braunfels 13-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Hereford 14-5-39 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Adams 4-5-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Tigre 17-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino
Hilda 14-5-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Truestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 14-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino
Carthage 26-5-39 P and O S N
Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
Somali 7-5-39 P and O S N
Sakito Maru 11-5-39 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bamora 11-5-39 M M
Varsova 13-5-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavijaya 13-5-39 Scindia S N
Benfield 13-5-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 19-5-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 27-5-39 M M
Takliwa 13-5-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Orna 26-5-39 M M
Gandara 10-5-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 13-5-39 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Vita 11-5-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Somali 9-5-39 P and O S N
Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N
Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 12-5-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Kybfels 7-5-33 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 17-6-33 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 20-5-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Nagatomaru 4-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Katori Maru 8-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 10-5-39 O S K Kaisya
Alipore 16-5-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 11-5-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 17-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Sakito Maru 11-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Behar 9-5-39 P and O S N
Glasgow Maru 23-5-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 10-5-39 M M
Chakdina 17-5-39 M M
Vasna 11-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 24-5-39 M M
Kenya 10-5-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Itinda 13-5-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 10-5-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Alipore 8-5-39 P and O S N
City of Perth 13-5-39 K Nixon

H. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Somali 8-5-39
S S Badarpur 6-5-39
S S Victoria Marie 8-5-39
S S Parvati 8-5-39
S S Sonavati 8-5-39
S S Kalarand 8-5-39
S S Vasna 8-5-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 9.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 5 bales animal skins M H Shaffi; 7 bales animal skins M R Abdula; 4 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons; 60 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons. 5 cases sandalwood oil S Nowroji 4206 bags ground nut kernels K M Nathoo; 248 bags groundnut kernels G Gokalchand; 294 bags groundnuts G Gokalchand; 924 bags myrabollam J Moolchand; 2000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 120 bags groundnuts A Fatwe

For Montreal: 50 bags groundnut kernel East Asiatic

For Quibec: 3875 bags groundnut kernel S M Rajgor

S S Somali for London: 62 bags groundnut and H K Kesharwala

For Quebec: 1000 bags groundnut kernel S M Rajgor.

For Cosablanca: 310 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor

S S C/o Perth for Manchester: 250 bales cotton raw J K Kaisha; 225 bales cotton raw B Cursondas; 90 bales cotton thread waste V A Save

For Liverpool: 300 bales wool raw Chister; 237 bags groundnut kernel K M Nathoo; 650 bags groundnut oil cake East Asiatic

S S Hoegh Silver Star for Boston: 25 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons

For Philadelphia: 120 bales goat skin D Abraham and Sons

For Manila: 55 bales cotton yarn A Virji; 125 bales cotton yarn Pauric and Sons; 20 bales cotton yarn T M Kaisha

S S Alipore for Shanghai: 57 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 26 bales cotton raw M S Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Ranchi Agent M M from London: 13 cases cigarettes; 12 cases motor cars

From Bosle: 955 brls indigo; 251 brls aniline colour; 113 cks chemicals

From Zurich: 65 cases embroidered cotton goods; 18 cases cheese

From Marseilles: 204 cks chemicals; 25 cases soap; 90 cases mineral water; 25 cases wine.

From Aden: 25 bags gum methi

C/o Eastbourne Agent F F Campbell from New York: 230 cases motor cars; 72 cases cotton remnants; 55 cases hurricane lamps; 15 cases sewing machinery; 110 cases provision; 111 cases electric fans; 200 cases medicines; 150 cases toilet preparations; 120 cases auto pars; 139 hms dyestuff; 18 dms chemicals; 1000 dms lubricating oil; 200 cases paint; 400 bales newspapers; 50 cases stationery.

From Philadelphia: 1760 dms lubricating oil; 25 cases provision

From St. John: 106 cases auto parts; 94 cases provision; 50 dms chemical

From Alexandria: 60 bales cotton

REFER IT TO FEDERAL COURT

European M.L.C.'s Suggestion On Bengal Finance Bill

CALCUTTA, May 9.

A suggestion that the Bengal Finance Bill should be referred to the Federal Court for its opinion before the tax proposed under it was collected, was made by Mr. E. C. Ormond (European Group) in the Bengal Council to-day.

When the Finance Minister moved for consideration of the Bill, the Raja Bahadur of Nasipur raised a point of order that it was ultra vires in as much as the tax that would be levied under it would amount to income-tax.

The House was faced with a legal conundrum as to whether the tax proposed in the Bill was a tax on profession, trade, calling and employment or it was a tax on income.

A Heated discussion on the point continued for nearly two hours in which 13 members including Sir Nazimuddin, Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Mr. N. R. Sarker, Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherjee and Prof. Humayun Kabir participated.

The President is expected to give ruling to-morrow.—United Press.

HAIL OF BRICK-BATS

Strange Phenomenon At Gonda

(From Our Correspondent.)

GONDA, May 7.

A strange phenomenon is being witnessed in the house of B. Sanwali Mohan Srivastava. Vakil who has been receiving hail of brickbats in his house for the last four or five days, both in the morning and evening. Despite best efforts, the culprits could not be located.

The matter has been reported to the police, who are equally bewildered.

U. S. Senate Likely To Favour Subsidy

NEAR MONTHS FIRM BUT DISTANTS DECLINE

Liverpool Market Nervous

Bombay, May 9.

On Monday orders on the New York cotton market were mixed with traders awaiting Senate action on subsidy. It is generally believed that the Senate would favour export subsidy.

On the Chicago grain market intermarket trade was restricted by the holiday in Winnipeg, though general realising was prompted by reports of widespread rains in dry areas of the West and South-West and lower Liverpool cables.

The New York cotton market opened steady. Trade covering in May and Commission house liquidation of distants developed but the latter met Bombay and Liverpool buying. Finally foreign hedging of distants appeared and the market closed steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening July was quoted one point down at 8.35 and declined to 8.33 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and July advanced to 8.40 which was the highest level. Distant months were easy which closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points but near months advanced 7 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 9.40c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 points for near months but distants declined 6 points. Spot cotton prices improved 4 points at 9.16c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 4.26. Speculative interest was much restricted pending Washington developments. There was hedging of distants with Bombay buying. New York parity narrowed sharply in view of export subsidy possibilities. There was local support for July offsetting hedging. The market closed at a rise of 3 points for near months but distants were unchanged to one point up. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.11c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady and Giza futures advanced 2 points while Uppers improved 1 to 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and Sakels futures declined 23 to 7 points and Ashmouni futures closed 9 to 6 points down.

BANKHEAD RIDER.

The Bankhead measure permits growers either to repossess their loan cotton or to obtain trust participation certificates in the loan cotton pool at a cost of 5 cents per pound to an amount not exceeding 3,000,000 bales, representing payment in kind for acreage reductions below their allotments. Its passage was obtained only through an amendment raising the cost of the loan cotton repossessed from 3 to 5 cents, which it is believed will reduce the effectiveness of the Bill. The less attractive price together with the probable delay in the House's consideration of the measure will, it is believed, limit repossessions to approximately 1,000,000 bales. The cotton will not be available until July 31, so that the Bill provides no relief of the tight spot situation in old-crop cotton. If it is passed it is considered that it would be moderately bearish, making loan cotton competitive with new crops.

OBSTACLES.

Obstacles to the complete enactment of the cotton bloc's programme include the growing coolness of grain-belt Senators, who wish for an assurance of similar Congressional aid for their crops, and the House Agriculture Committee's preference for other plans based on subsidisation of the domestic use of cotton. Furthermore it is considered possible that the administration may still decide to introduce its proposed export subsidy. The legislative situation has thus become so much tangled that nobody is inclined to predict the outcome beyond the possibility that no plan may obtain the approval of the many conflicting interests.

Meanwhile the cotton trade remains at a standstill. Domestic and foreign mills are purchasing specified grades of spots for immediate requirements only. Textile trade continues dull as a result of business uncertainties, but in spite of rumours of definite organised mill curtailment no announcement has yet been made.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July highest (2-6 p.m.)	8.40+04
New York July lowest (10-10 a.m.)	8.33—03
Liverpool October highest	4.26+03
Liverpool October lowest	4.23

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York:

Old crop months continue to be influenced by no indications of early release of loan cotton scattered liquidation later months we would not be too confident about payment export premium.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:

'Government corner near months continues. Actually available free cotton about one million bales at present in order repossess loan stocks would be necessary. Near months sell at 900.''

'Expect higher prices near months.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Recent sellers bought today. Near positions are most affected. The uncertainty as to the increased exports for new crop delivery presses on the market. Market largely professional with little outside interest.

Small and nervous market fearing of subsidy, but impatient delay. Think subsidy likely to approve.

New York: Trade buying and covering in nears. Foreign selling in distants. Bombay moderate buyers.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 8

May	8.71+07
July	8.40+04
October	7.81+05
December	7.65—65
January	7.65—08
March	7.65—07
Middling Spot	9.40+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 8

May	8.86+07
July	8.51+04
October	7.91—06
Middling Spot	9.16+04

NEW YORK
New York, May 8

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
May	8.72/8.72
July	8.38/8.37
October	7.88/7.88
NOON CALL—	
May	8.68
July	8.35
October	7.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, May 8

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 8

May	4.74+03
June	4.60+03
July	4.50+03
August	4.34
September	4.24+01
October	4.23
November	4.20+01
December	4.21+01
January	4.22+01
February	4.24+01
March	4.26+01
April	4.28+02
May	4.30+02
Middling Spot	5.11—02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	4.48
October	4.25

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 8

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£58
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	69 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	80 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	92 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	92 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	104 7/8
Victory Bonds	105
Chartered Bank of I A and China	7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Rec	85
National Bank of India	29 1/4

LONDON SEEDS
London, May 8

Linseed La Plata	
May June sellers	£11-12-6
Linseed Calcutta	
May June sellers	12-17-6
Linseed Bombay	
May June sellers	13-7-6
Rapeseed Toria	
May June sellers	12-0-0
Castorseed Bombay	
May June sellers	10-17-6

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 8

Rozario Santa Fe	
June sellers	21/9
Barletta Russo	
June sellers	24
South Australian	
May sellers	24/3

LONDON RUBBER
London, May 8

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 (unchgd)

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 8

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	
Sellers	5 1/8

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 8

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.31+2
May	6.17+2
July	6.25+2
October	6.33+2
November	6.33+2
January	6.36+2
March	6.40+2
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.49+1
May	5.34—0
July	5.38—0
October	5.41+1
November	5.39+1
January	5.42+2
March	5.44+2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 8

SAKELS—	
May	10.66—23
July	10.98—8
November	11.53—7
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.15—9
August	9.21—8
October	9.25—6
December	9.27—6
February	9.32—7
GIZA—	
May	10.83—9
July	11.07—6
November	11.26—9
January	11.33—12
March	11.41—12

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 8

T T London on:—	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.66 3/4
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.70 5/16
Amsterdam	8.74 11/16
Brussels	27.50 1/4
Milan	89.00
Berne	20.84 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 9

Increasing fears of export subsidy and steady decline in new crop months chilled local feeling where there was utter absence of any important support and prices eased under long liquidation and realising. Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 160/8 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 159/8 and after declining to Rs. 159/4 advanced to Rs. 160/4 on covering. The improvement influenced selling and long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 159/12. New crop Broach A/M delivery was quoted at Rs. 151/4.

Whatever action the Washington administration takes in connection with the cotton problem, it seems certain that the same will have adverse effect on Indian cotton. It is believed that domestic price in America will be raised to the extent of subsidy granted, but consumers will have more reason to complain against buying cloth at a dear price and selling cotton at low price to foreigners. Even a subsidy of two cents will hit the American textile industry.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and later was one point up and again three points higher and again two points up. In the local market business was restricted and closing prices at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1939	Rs.	161	12 0
Broach J/A 1939		160	2 0
Broach A/M 1940		161	12 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra May 1939		162	6 0
Oomra July 1939		150	8 0
Oomra D/J 1940		137	12 0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1939		118	4 0
Bengal July 1939		117	12 0
Bengal D/J 1940		115	4 0

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	126	123	120	117	
Punjab	...	126	123	120	117	
Rajputana	...	123	125	122	119	
Oomra No. 3	161	158	155	152	...	
C. P. No. 1	176	173	170	167	...	
C. P. No. 2	167	164	161	158	...	
Broach No. 2	...	169	167	164	162	
Punjab-Ame.	...	191	189	186	184	
Surat	...	209	207	204	202	
Rajpipla		206	204	201	199	
Navsari		218	216	213	211	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 9.

Bengal Superfine	125/26
Bengal Fine	121/22
Bengal F.G.	119/20
C. P. 1	164/66
C P. 2	158/59
Arvi	157/58
Amraoti	149/53
Ellichpur	157/58
Berar	152/53
Malkapur	147/49
Khandesh	136/43
Jalna/Sailu	145/47
Burwah/Sanavad	149/51
Khandwa	151/53
Mathia F.G.	121/26
Broach	166/67
Punjab 4F.	185/90
Punjab 289F.	212/15
Sindh N. T.	197/202
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	202/04
Surat	204/07
Navsari	214/17
Western Farm	177/82

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 9.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		38,447	50,895
Central India	251	211,324	40,826
Barsi and Nagar		74,566	142,426
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,275	39,507
Berar		161,417	308,345
Central Provinces	97	35,665	68,348
Total Oomras	348	525,694	650,049
Dholera	4,123	209,983	83,838
N.-W. Provinces		2,813	2,754
Rajputana	171	60,412	14,664
Sind-Punjab	305	311,299	499,595
Broach	1,308	387,834	219,537
Coompta and Dharwar	1,101	61,467	32,435
Westerns-Northerns	903	41,219	16,658
Cocoanada		84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,578	2,149
American		3,208	173,944
Egyptian, African and Sudan	157	275,991	362,722
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		41	1,171
Total	8,416	1,873,626	2,058,628
Arrived by road to 4th May 39		341,231	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 4th May.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,125	235,958	208,762
Japan and China	10,000	836,829	522,676
Coast Ports	1,	25,756	50,108
Up-country by Rail		200,971	275,040
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		4,204	18,340
Total		12,126 1,303,718	1,075,326

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 8-5-39	3663000	7585000
Receipts Yesterday 8-5-39	6000	6000
Exports to date 8-5-39	3158000	5366000
Stock at Ports 5-5-39	2098000	2746000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-5-39	2754000	2260000
Stock at Liverpool 5-5-39	859000	1215000
Visible Supply 5-5-39	5614000	6677000
Quantity in sight 5-5-39	8647000	13028000
Quantity out of sight 5-5-39	8668000	9232000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 9

Yesterday London gold prices again remained unchanged at £7-8-6. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.73. Dollar Sterling cross rate closed 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York.

London silver prices declined 1/16d. at 20 5/16d. for Spot and forward quotation was also lowered 1/16d. at 20 1/8d. There was small Indian buying and there was also general demand. There was American selling ang the market was steady. Later the market was dullish with small selling at fixed rates and buyers at 1/16th. under fixed rates.

New York Spot silver price was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8.

London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 53-6-6 and forward was Rs. 52-15-9. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-10-6.

In the absence of speculative buying in the local market silver prices ruled quiet with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold was quitly steady.

GOLD

Ready	37	0	0
Jeth delivery	37	0	9
Jeth Tejimandi	0	2	0
Ashad delivery	37	1	3
Ashad Tejimandi	0	3	0

SILVER

Ready	53	4	0
Jeth delivery	53	2	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	12	0
Ashad delivery	53	1	0
Ashad Tejimandi	1	3	0

LONDON SILVER
London, May 8

Spot	20 5/16
Forward	20 1/8

LONDON GOLD
London, May 8

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-6

LONDON METALS

London, May 8

Copper	£42 5 0
Tin	£222 15 0
Lead	£14 11 3
Spelter	£13 18 9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 9.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 51-0-0

Tone:—Steady.

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, May 9.

Slightly cooler, light rains in Oklahomo, Arkansas and Central Belt, rain expected in Eastern Belt.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 5.

June	£11-7-6.
July	£11-8-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 9.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	3	0
Highest	28	4	0
Lowest	28	0	0
Closing	28	2	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	30	13	0
Highest	31	7	0
Lowest	30	13	0
Closing	31	4	3
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	26	0	0
Highest	26	0	6
Lowest	25	14	6
Closing	25	15	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	15	0
Highest	29	15	0
Lowest	29	11	0
Closing	29	12	0
Groundnuts Sept—			
Opening	32	3	0
Highest	32	12	6
Lowest	32	3	0
Closing	32	9	6
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	26	6	6
Highest	26	10	9
Lowest	26	6	0
Closing	26	10	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 8.

May	54 3/4d.
May New	51 3/8d.
July	53 1/2d.
October	55 1/2d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 8.

May	dol 0.74 7/8.
July	dol 0.72 3/4.
September	dol 0.72 3/4.

New York Sugar

New York, May 8.

July	2.01.
September	2.05.
November	2.10.
January	2.01.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 9.

Ready Javas	17 10 0
Shipment May	7 12 0
Shipment June	7 5 0
Shipment July	7 1 6
Shipment August	6 13 0
Shipment September	6 6 0
Java Spot Forward	7.10.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 8

August	7 6 3/4d.

LINSEED OILS
London, May 8

Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
May paid sellers	24/9
Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
July Aug paid sellers	24/9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 9

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/4
2 3/4 per cent	1948/62 96/8
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 98
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 101/8
3 per cent	1963/65 96/4
3 1/2 per cent	1947/55 101/6
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 106/12
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 108/10
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 113/8
5 per cent	U P Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 109/6
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent	1945/55 112/4
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	1972 B P T 108
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 107
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 117
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent	K P T 1956 128

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 93/13 to close better at Rs. 94/2 Tone: Steady to firm

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 9

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 7/8 to June
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Ready	
Bank's buying T T	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to April.
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	287 1/4
Bank's buying T T	284 3/4
Bank's buying D D	284
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,309
Bank's buying T T	1,329
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47
SINGAPORE—	
Bank' sselling D D	156 5/8
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	85
CROSS RATES—	
Hongkong London	1/2 25/32 9th instant
Shanghai London	0/8 1/4 9th instant
Japan London	1/2 1/64 9th instant
Java London	8.72 5/8 9th instant
New York London	4.68.12 8th instant
London New York	4.68.13 8th instant
London Paris	176.73 8th instant
London Italy	89.00 8th instant
London Belgium	27.50 1/4 8th instant
London Switzerland	20.84 1/8 8th instant
London Berlin	11.66 3/4 8th instant
London Stockholm	19.42 3/8 8th instant
London Amsterdam	8.74 7/8 8th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.	
Gold £7-8-6 6th instant	
Gold £7-8-6 8th instant	
Silver London Ready	20 3/8 6th instant
Silver London Ready	20 5/16 8th instant
Silver London Forward	20 3/16 6th instant
Silver London Forward	20 1/8 8th instant
Silver New York Ready	43 6th instant
Silver New York Ready	43 8th instant
London discounts 3 months	13/16 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 3 months	3/4 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 6 months	1 3/4 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 6 months	1 1/2 per cent 8th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
Money:—	
Call 1 1/4 per cent.	
3 months 1 3/4 per cent	
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.	
Tone: Steady.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 8

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	69 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	97 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	106 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	93 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	92 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	104 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/3

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 8

Broach A/M opening 163 1/4 highest 163 1/2 lowest 162 1/4 closing 162 5/8

Broach J/A opening 161 3/4 highest 162 1/2 lowest 160 5/8 closing 160 3/4

Broach A/M 1940 opening 153 1/2 highest 154 1/4 lowest 152 1/8 closing 152 1/8

Oomra May opening 153 3/4 highest 153 3/4 lowest 151 7/8 closing 151 7/8

Oomra July opening 151 1/2 highest 151 1/2 lowest 150 closing 150 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 139 highest 139 lowest 138 closing 138

Bengal May opening 120 highest 120 lowest 118 1/2 closing 118 3/4

Bengal July opening 119 1/2 highest 119 1/2 lowest 118 closing 118 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 117 highest 117 lowest 115 3/4 closing 115 3/4

Night session: Broach J/A opening 160 1/2 highest 160 3/4 lowest 160 1/8 closing 160 3/8. Broach A/M 1940 closing 152 1/8.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 38.

Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 35

Broach J/A New York October Rs. 27.

Broach J/A Liverpool October Rs. 23

Broach A/M 1940 New York March Rs. 30 1/2. Broach A/M Liverpool March Rs. 32

New York Liverpool May 53 July 39 October 42 December 54 January 56 March 64

Speculative Counters Hardening In Share Bazar

CEMENTS, STEELS AND TEXTILES VERY STEADY

Moderate Support With Better Feeling

BOMBAY, May 9.

The Local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a moderate turnover. During the early part of the session there was some long liquidation and prices were depressed but as anticipated lower levels attracted buyers and prices fully recovered the lost ground and registered a small rise. Later on business was narrow and the tone of the market was steady.

RISE IN CEMENT

The special feature of the session was active buying in Associated Cement Shares which reached a new high level. It was pointed out long ago, unofficial negotiations between rival cement groups continue to do away with the uneconomic domestic competition. This news is influencing the market and some of the leading Brokers who are in the know of secret developments, are trying to push up prices.

WALL STREET MARKET

Though the coal strike continued to be the principal deterrent, Wall Street market was very dull, but the mild rallying tendency near the close was due to rumours that the strike was on the verge of settlement. U. S. Steel activity is reported 47 per cent. against 47.8 per cent in the preceding week and 30.4 per cent. this week last year. U. S. Steel Shares declined 1/4 at 46 3/4 and Anaconda Coppers improved 1/8 at 24 1/8 while General Motors gained 1/8 at 44 1/4.

BETTER FEELING

In the local market there continues better feeling as European developments seem to have ceased as a market factor. Our Steel industry is passing through a satisfactory period and although we often hear of some bearish propaganda of possibility of a strike or reduction in Steel Cartel prices. It will not be out of place to remember that with large armament orders in all European countries, the present production is near the 1937 peak and will continue for some months. Thus there seems no ground for reduction in steel price except some special quality

TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

There was fairly good demand for cotton mill shares as present prices are now looked upon as attractive. There are some who believe that various factors are having unfavourable influence on our textile industry but a close study will show that after a boom in production, there is some slowing down of production. This move is really a constructive one as it will avoid any undue large accumulation unsold stocks and there will not be any price and cutting necessity to influence business.

Bombay Burma shares also fared well. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,245 and after declining to Rs. 1,225 advanced to Rs. 1,255 and later steadied at Rs. 1,247.

. TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 9.

100	Ahmd. Advance	376 4
100	BOM. DYEING	750 0
100	CENTURY	203 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	199 8
100	COLABA	106 0
100	Cooria	95 0
250	Davia	75 1
250	Dawn	310 0
1.	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-3
100	Finlay	92 0
100	GOKAK	122 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	KOHINOOR	216 8
250	Laxmi	460 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	MORARJI	105 0
250	Model	44 8
50	MYSORE	82 8
200	NEW GREAT	178 12
100	Osmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	211 4
25	Sassoon Silk	68 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,800 0
50	SIMPLEX	66 8
100	SWADESHI	194 0
100	SWAN	88 0
500	Vishnu	1050 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	108 12
25-500	Central	31 13
500	Imperial	1,512 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362 8
50-100	India	137 8
100	Reserve Bank	109 12
5	Union	5-14-6
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	124 8
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	635 0
15-100	Jupiter	11-14
20	Mercantile	53 8
15-75	New India	35 0
200	Oriental	4,100 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	138 12
10	Amalgamated	11 4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,387 8
10	Ajmer	11 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, May 9

Bombay Dyeing (738/12) 737 740 750 747 750
Century (193) 199 203 202 203
Central India (195) 196 195 200 198 199/8
Kohinoor (212) 212 213 212 216 214 215 216/8
New Great (173/8) 173 177 176 177 178/12
Simplex (65/12) 66/8
Swadeshi (191/8) 191 194 193 194
Associated Cement (123/4) 123/4 24/4 125/12 124/8
Andhra (1367/8) 1367 1375 1387
Tram Ord (126/12) 126/12 127/8
Tata Hydro (145/8) 145/8 147/8
Tata Power (1221/4) 1223 1222 1235 1240 1235 1236
T Steel Defd (1240) 1245 1225 1240 1262 1250 1253 1246 1250
T Steel Ord (266) 266 264 268 267/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/4) 155/4 155/8
Bellapur (182/8) 182 181/8 183/8
B Steam (211) 212
B Burma (443/8) 445 450 447 452 450 451

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
American Power and Light Common	4
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd	26
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 7/8
Amr Tel and Tel	155 7/8
Great Northern Pfd	2.
Western Union Telg	18 1/2
New York Central	14 3/4
American Tobacco	83
Union Carbon and Carbide	74 1/4
Amrex Corporation	21 5/8
Texas Corporation	28
Liggette Meyers B	101
Consolidated Oil	7 3/8
Socony	11 5/8
United States Steel	46 3/4
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	16
Crucible Steel	28
U S Smelting	52
Int Nickel of Canada	47 7/8
Chrysler Motors	68
General Motors	44 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/8
General Electric	34 1/4
Lockheed	26
Woolworth	45
National City Bank	24 3/4

Turnover 330,000 shares. Market steady. General Motors sold in April 158969 units. Steel Production 47 per cent against 47.8 per cent last week and 30.4 per cent same period last year.

50	Bombay Tram	127 8
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 6
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	181 4
100	Surat	147 0
100	TATA HYDRO	147 8
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,235 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	975 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	97 4
100	Mandra Bhon	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	100 8
500	Tapti Valley	752 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp.	5 11
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 14
10	Indian Iron & Steel	24 8
10	Shivrajpur	34 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	250 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	267 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	328 0
10	Air Services	7 7
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	183 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep	793 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	212 0
125	B. BURMA	451 0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	158 7
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-3-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 4
100	IND. BLEACHING	90 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	40 12
100	I Radio Defd.	307 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	307 8
100	Port Canning	69 4
30	Premier Con.	63 4
10	Scindia	16 14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	34 14
	PREFERENCE	
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T F XD	506 0
7	p.c Andhra Valley	407 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	76 4
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	542 8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	104 0
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 2nd	96 4
7	p.c Tata Hydro	143 12
7½	p.c Tata Power	1518 4
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206 14
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel Second	155 8
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
7	p.c Bombay Telephone	50 4
7	p.c Sholapur	80 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 4

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1939

Kale Commission At Surat

Levy Of Professional Tax On All Except Agriculturists Suggested

SURAT, May 9.

The Local Self-Government Commission appointed by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Prof. Kale arrived here yesterday and held its sitting in the Gandhi Hall of the Surat Municipality. Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, President of the Surat District Congress Committee, Mr. Durlabhji Desai, President of the Surat District Local Board, and a special committee appointed by the Municipality gave evidence before the Commission.

PROFESSIONAL TAX.

Mr. Durlabhji Desai suggested the levy of professional tax on all except agriculturists and labourers to better the finances of the Provincial Government. He was opposed to give more powers to executive officers of the local bodies and suggested that their pay should be fixed somewhere between Rs. 100 and 150. Mr. Desai said that as a result of the Congress coming in power, nepotism and favouritism had considerably decreased. The primary education was in a chaotic state, and in order to remedy it, either Government should assume control of the school boards, or should hand over the control to the local bodies. The finances of the local board were very poor, and ways and means should be devised to improve them.

The Municipal Committee was next examined. The Committee deposed that the distributive system should be made compulsory. The President should be given more executive powers in order improve the administration. The Committee supported the contention of Mr. Desai regarding school boards.

Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai was not in favour of cadre. The finances of the local bodies were miserable, and to improve them the grants should be made statutory. He was dissatisfied with the present state of primary education and suggested that the local bodies should have full control over school boards.—United Press.

PUNJAB MAIL TRAIN TRAGEDY

Accused Gets Death Sentence For Lady Doctor's Murder

BHOPAL, May 8.

A sentence of death has been passed on a man named Mohammed Khan for the murder of last year of a Parsi lady doctor, Miss Banobai Taraporevala, who was travelling on the Punjab Mail. The case was tried by Major Williams, the Political Agent in Bhopal, who is Sessions Judge for Railway Lands in Central India.

Miss Taraporevala, a resident of Hyderabad, was on her way to Iran. The murder occurred after the Punjab Mail had left the Bhopal station for Bombay, on July 1 last, and the body was found, with the head severed, on the bridge over the Nerbudda river. Three weeks after the crime, the accused was arrested in Bhopal. During the extradition proceedings before the District Magistrate, Bhopal, he confessed to the murder and gave an account of his actions which tallied with the evidence collected by the police.

When brought before Major Williams, however, the accused denied having committed the murder, and stated that certain of Miss Taraporevala's valuables, which were proved to have been for some time in his possession after the murder, had been handed to him by a stranger on Hoshangabad station platform.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE

According to the evidence of the prosecution, the accused before the murder worked in a bakery in Bhopal for a wage of three-quarters of an anna per day. He travelled from Bhopal to Hoshangabad in the Punjab Mail on the day of the murder and returned the next day. After his return, he displayed a considerable increase of wealth. He was proved to have disposed of two notes of Rs. 100 and a gold watch and two rings which identified as belonging to Miss Taraporevala.

Although all the evidence, apart from the confession made by the accused during the extradition proceedings, was no more than circumstantial, Major Williams, in his judgment, considered that there could be no doubt that the accused did in fact commit the murder. Major Williams was unable to believe the accused's statement that a stranger had handed him Miss Taraporevala's valuables at Hoshangabad.

"The motive of the murder," said Major Williams, giving judgment, "was purely to obtain money—a cruel, deliberate and cold-blooded murder of a defenceless woman with no extenuating circumstances."

He therefore sentenced the accused to death, subject to confirmation by the high court. The sentenced man has the right to appeal to the High Court.—A. P.

AVOCATIONS TAX IN BENGAL

Humayun Kabir's Amendment For Council

CALCUTTA, May 8.

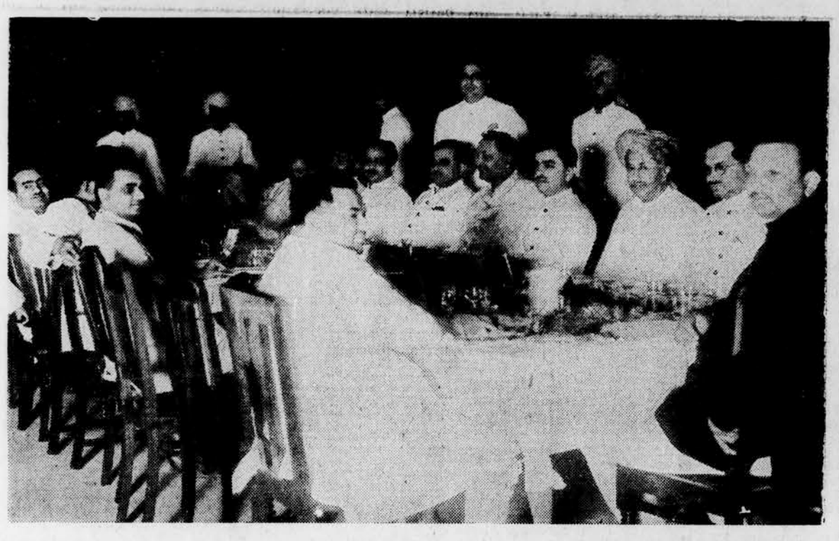
Prof. Humayun Kabir, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council, has tabled an amendment to the Bengal Finance Bill, which has imposed an ungraded poll tax of Rs. 30 on all professions, avocations, etc., for referring the Bill to a Select Committee to consider among other things the following two points:

(1) Re-drafting of the Bill with a view to the transference of the tax according to the capacity to the pay of the taxed on the line of a similar Bill introduced in the U. P Legislature;

(2) Earmarking the profit realised the tax for the introduction of primary education in the province.

In another amendment Prof. Kabir suggests that incomes below Rs. 3,000 per year should be exempt from the operation of this Act.—United Press.

Three Parsi cyclists (left to right) Messrs. K. J. Kharas, R. D. Ghandi and B. W. Shroff, touring the world on bicycles, started from Bombay in 1933 and in April, 1939, they reached the Paramount Studio in Hollywood, U. S. A. They rode from India to London; have covered South America and reached Hollywood through Mexico on their way to the San Francisco Exposition. After this they expect to cross America on their way East and homeward. In stopping at the Paramount Studio, Hollywood, they visited the "What A Life" set. This photograph was taken on the set with Lionel Stander and Janice Logan, who are featured in the picture.



Group photo of the dinner party given to the ruling Princes of Kathiawar by the Mr. H. N. Asher Manager of the Bharat Company Ltd., on the occasion of his brother's wedding. Prominent amongst those present were rulers of Jamnagar, Rajkot, Porbander, Jasdan, Bilkha, Dhrol and others.

LAKH OF PEOPLE WAIT FOR 'DARSHAN'

Mahatma's Advice To Behar Kisans

BRINDABAN, May 8.

About one lakh of people anxiously waited last evening at Kuarbagh to have a "darshan" of Mahatma Gandhi, as it was the last day of his public appearance at this place. The crowd was so unmanageable that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, and Mr. Bipin Behari Verma had hard time in appealing to them to sit down. It was only when Gandhiji arrived and mounted the rostrum amidst "Gandhiji-ki-Jai" that the vast gathering became quiet to some extent.

Mr. Prajapati Misra, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Gandhi Seva Sangh Session, presented Gandhiji with a purse of Rs. 20,000 and promised to present another of Rs. 15,000.

CHAMPARAN SHOWED HIM THE WAY

Addressing the gathering Mahatma Gandhi observed that he was intimately connected with Champaran inasmuch as he began his activities first in this country. In fact, it was Champaran, he continued, which gave him to this country because before he came here he did not know how to start work in India. Although his present field of activity was at Rajkot, still he had to come here owing to the session of the Seva Sangh.

Referring to the purse presented to him Gandhiji observed that Rs. 20,000 could not satisfy him because he was the representative of "Daridra Narayan." He informed that the money received here should be spent over work in this province, such as Harijan uplift, Charka and labour organisations. He hoped that "Charka" would be introduced in every house in the province of Bihar.

ADVICE TO KISANS

Proceeding the Mahatma stressed the necessity of maintaining non-violence and exhorted the Kisans not to think of depriving the zamindars forcibly of their wealth. It was true, he said, wealth was of those who produced it, but it could not be taken back by force. Gandhiji also said that if they tried to discredit their present Congress Governments, they would be doing harm to themselves. To-day, he concluded, 'Ahimsa' was required more than ever and he asked them not to listen to those who preached retaliation and resort to violence instead of forbearance.—United Press.

ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI IS NO SOLUTION

Sardar Warns Kisans Against Misleaders

BRINDABAN, May 8.

"If all the zamindars are sent to the Andamans and the system of zamindari is completely abolished the condition will not substantially improve. The real thing is to increase the wealth of nation," observed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a public meeting at Kuarbagh last evening.

Referring particularly to the Kisans Sardar Patel said that they should represent their grievances against zamindars to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, and the Congress Ministers. After all, he said, Gandhiji did not use force against the indigo planters in Champaran and when force had not be used against foreigners, why should it be necessary against our own countrymen. The Sardar warned the Kisans that if they did not follow Gandhiji's advice, they would lose what they had already gained. "You will be cutting your throat", Sardar continued, "if you abuse your Ministers because they are your own people. There is no need to quarrel with them. They will do as much as they can do. It is not proper to be misled by anyone."

Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpandey and Dr. Rajendra Prasad also addressed the gathering.—United Press.

Indian Army Reorganisation

Mechanisation Experiment Is Successful Say Authorities

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 9.

It is understood that mechanisation of two Indian Regiments, Thirteenth Lancers and Fourteenth Scinde Horse has been completed. "Very successful," is the comment of the army authorities on the results of the experiment. It appears that generals who inspected these Indian mechanised Regiments have expressed complete satisfaction at the manner in which Indian Regiments have adapted themselves to modern mechanisation schemes.

Discussions are reported to be going on for taking up mechanisation of more Indian Regiments, but until final decisions have been taken on the Chatfield recommendations no official announcement is likely.

New directorate in the Army Headquarters called the "Armaments and Mechanisation Directorate" has already come into existence. As regards the Chatfield Committee's proposals on army reorganisation no information is forthcoming in Simla, but some light is thrown on the subject by comments in the London Military Journal received in mail week. If it can be relied on as well informed. Its forecast is the age retirement of high military officers in the Indian Army is likely to be reduced in order evidently to have younger men at the top, that the number of British units in India will be gradually reduced and the arrangements will be made for raising more Anglo-Indian Regiments. It also anticipates reorganisation schemes for the development of the Royal Indian Navy and Air Force.

SHIV MANDIR AGITATION REVIVED

Two Batches Of Satyagrahis Arrested

NEW DELHI, May 9.

The Shiv Mandir agitation has been again revived and it is gradually growing in intensity. Following the lathi charge by the police last evening near the Fatehpuri Mosque, the Hindus are observing 'hartal' to-day and all Hindu shops in different localities in the city are closed.

The Shiv Mandir Defence Committee made arrangements for offering "Satyagraha" at the disputed site near the City Municipal Committee throughout the day at interval. Two batches consisting of eight volunteers who offered "Satyagraha" were arrested this morning, besides three others.

Elaborate police arrangements have been made near the Clock Tower and Fatehpuri Mosque and armed police are patrolling Chandni Chowk and other important parts of the city.—United Press.

SHIA JATHAS LEAVE FOR LUCKNOW

JULLUNDUR, May 8.

A Jatha of five Shias has left for Lucknow under the leadership of Maulvi Abas Ali Naqvi, President, Anjuman-e-Hussainian.

A Jatha of five Shias belonging to village Dokoha left yesterday.—A. P.

Our New Detective Story:

Charlie Chan In Gold Mine Mystery

Will Start From The Issue Of Thursday May 11

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